

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1923—VOL. XV, NO. 262

FIVE CENTS A COPY

TYPICAL AMERICAN WELCOME IS GIVEN MR. LLOYD GEORGE

Broadway in Gala Attire as the British Statesman, and Wife and Daughter Arrive

Acting Mayor Hulbert Presents Keys to City—Greeks Join in Grateful Reception

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—America caught its first glimpse of David Lloyd George today. The former Prime Minister of England, ruddy-faced and vigorous, received a typical American welcome, hearty in the warmth of its affectionate admiration and cosmopolitan in its size and character.

Thousands cheered him as he landed at the Battery, and as the procession of motor cars containing the Mayor's reception committee and their renowned guest traveled slowly up Broadway an additional multitude welcomed him with their shouts.

Flag-festooned Broadway never looked fairer than on this bright October morning, and as the party proceeded to the City Hall, quantities of confetti were rained from the skyscrapers to the streets. The City Hall welcome at 12:30 p. m. was most impressive, the British statesman receiving the "keys to the freedom of New York City" from Murray F. Hulbert, acting Mayor, serving in the absence of Mayor John F. Hylan, who was unavoidably absent.

Newspaper Conference
After a brief address, Mr. Lloyd George and his retinue were escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where they had luncheon and rested. At 4 p. m. the former Prime Minister was to give an audience to newspaper men at the Waldorf, and tomorrow at 8:30 a. m. he is scheduled to depart for Canada, and his tour of the Dominion and of the United States will have begun. He is expected to return to New York on Nov. 2, before sailing for home a day or two later.

The Narrows, where the distinguished visitor and his wife, Dame Margaret Lloyd George C. B. E., their 19-year-old daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George, and their party stepped from the Mauretania at 10 a. m. today to the deck of the New York municipal "notable guest" boat Macon, was alive with color, flags and bunting and vibrant with the melody of whistles and bands. A big boat load of Greeks, grateful for Lloyd George's efforts in their country's behalf, and another of Welsh-American Society members came down the bay to greet the former British Premier.

On the sides of the gayly decorated craft, the Nassau, a huge banner bore the device "Welcome, Lloyd George! The Great Friend of the Greeks." A band played the Hellenic anthem and "God Save the King." The Greeks cheered themselves hoarse and disported on the big boat's two decks in apparent glee at meeting an old-time friend.

Greeted With Songs
Mr. Lloyd George plainly was pleased. He smiled and chatted good naturedly with those about him. A brisk breeze from the north toyed with his beautifully whitened hair as he bowed his thanks to the cheering throngs. The Mauretania's crew and passengers also entered into the spirit of the occasion and sang popular

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Street-Car Passengers Must Now Speak Softly

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—The Twin Cities' new noiseless street car, equipped with roller bearings and automobile brakes, appeared here yesterday. With a subdued, well-modulated whirring it makes its way over the rails, while passengers had difficulty in keeping their voices low enough so that everything they said could not be heard all over the car.

The new car is the result of two years' research work. Elimination of much of the noise of an ordinary car was made possible by discarding the old-fashioned journal box and iron brake shoes.

RENTS ARE COMING DOWN, SAYS BOSTON HOUSING OFFICIAL

More Apartments Are Available Than for Past Three Years, Reports Herbert E. Ellis

There are more apartments for rent today in Boston than for the past three years, and more apartment houses have been erected this year to date than for five years, according to Herbert E. Ellis, chairman of the city of Boston rent and housing committee. Rents are coming down, too, he says.

"We are actually renting homes here," said Chairman Ellis today to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "Landlords are coming in to the rent and housing committee offices in the City Hall and asking us to help them find good tenants. Of course, they do not usually have to wait long for occupants for their apartment houses."

"As the law of supply and demand operates in renting and housing the same as it does everywhere else in business and trade, rents are bound to start downward. I look for a drop in the rentals for steam heated apartments on Nov. 1 or very soon thereafter."

Situation Encouraging
"Not in three years have I seen the situation so encouraging. Listen to these figures, which are most descriptive of conditions in the housing business. In 1920, buildings were erected to house 320 families. In 1921 the number of buildings erected for homes accommodated 375 families. "In 1922 there were erected steam heated apartment buildings which furnished homes for 2300 families and the unheated buildings erected gave quarters for 1100 families."

"This year, 1923, to date, the number of steam-heated apartment houses built and thrown open for renting furnished 2300 more families homes, while the unheated buildings accommodated 600 other families. That meant 3400 more homes in 1923 than previously in Boston, and the addition so far this year to Boston's housing facilities provided homes for 2900 more families."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

REPEAL OF DRY ACT IS HELD IMPOSSIBLE BY NEW YORK WETS

Defeat Causes Them to Renew Drive for Modification of Volstead Act

New Society's Propaganda Says Nation Will Not Allow Assault Upon the Constitution

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—New York wets agree that the Eighteenth Amendment will not be repealed in their generation. They believe, however, that they can modify the Volstead act so as to get all the effects that repeal of the Amendment itself would have. On this supposition they are basing their tactics and making their whole fight.

Liquor forces have decided here that the public will not stand a direct assault upon the Constitution. Consequently the campaign today, in which they are giving a lead to all wet forces in the United States, is to make their fight for "liberalization" and "compromise" not of the Constitution but of the Volstead act.

Better to gain this end the state branch of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment is being quietly deserted by its former backers, who are raising a new organization, under a title more in keeping with their oblique line of attack. The members of this new, so-called "Moderation League" are the same who belong to the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. They are backed by the same group of men. The spokesmen of the two are the same. They are different in this respect: the old association incurred odium through its attack on the Constitution, which may have accounted for its defeat following the Mulligan-Gage fight. The Moderation League starts off with "unblemished" record. All the early errors have been eliminated and the leaders are more careful in the presentation of their arguments.

Another Chance Is Plea
Because of New York's pivotal position the Moderation League may be taken as typical of the future line of action in other states.

There is not a state today, drys assert, where representatives of ousted liquor interests are not now pleading for another chance, on the grounds that only the slightest wet concession is asked, and that with this minimum of light wine and beer the bootlegger can be banished and the evil of home-brewing wiped out. But in New York an opportunity has been given the new "lamb" wets to prove after their success that they are the "old wolves" after all.

"Making their plea for 'better prohibition enforcement' and 'liberalization,' the New York wets wiped out in the Mulligan-Gage enforcement act everything that had been done to curb liquor in the state for 100 years," said William H. Anderson, head of the state division of the Anti-Saloon League to a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor.

"They made no attempt to put in effect any of the compromises they have been publicly advancing. On the plea for 'better enforcement' they took away nearly all enforcement. Declaring they sought only light wines and beers, they nevertheless made absolutely no provision to bar out rum and whiskey. The 'moderation' wets are 'constitutionalists' have left New York with less to defend it against every kind of liquor than any other state in the Nation," he said.

New York offers an example of what will happen if the country is taken in by the tremendous new wave of liquor propaganda. Here as elsewhere the propaganda is taking two forms. The first is exasperation of the amount of lawlessness. This loses some of its effect here because lawlessness cannot be blamed on enforcement officials, as the Mulligan-Gage repeal has left practically none in office. Lawlessness in New York, such as exists, is due to the liquor forces, and they know it. In this fact lies, dry spokesmen assert, the greatest hope of arousing popular action.

Secondly, the wets are offering a compromise, asserting they are enemies of bootleggers, and are not wolves after all, but only "lambas." Anti-constitutionalism was a wet liability and is being discredited. It is to be expected that the Moderation League will soon be vociferous in attacking the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. The organizers of the new league are James Speyer, Martin Vogel, George Zabriskie, E. N. Brown, John G. Agar, James A. Burden, Austin G. Fox, Almet F. Jenks, Morgan J. O'Brien, and William De Forest Manice.

The "Lambas" Argument
At headquarters of the old association, where the league is being formed, a spokesman for the "lamb" wets, summarized the new form of liquor law in plain language as follows:

The saloon will never return to the United States. Not a community anywhere will have a saloon and low cost, open vanishing, prohibition spent its force. Moderate prohibitionists—the great mass of Americans—now believe the Volstead Act does not interpret truly the Eighteenth Amendment.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

SOVIET RUSSIA HOLDS FINLAND RESPONSIBLE FOR FRONTIER ATTACK

Special from Monitor Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The State Department has received a dispatch from Helsinki stating that the Soviet Minister had brought to the notice of the Finnish Foreign Minister the fact that the Soviet Government holds Finland responsible for fatal assault of the Russian Vice-President and another member of the frontier commission in the frontier zone.

The Soviet Minister in Helsinki urges that a plenipotentiary commission be appointed to investigate the incident and punish the guilty. Similarly, Finland is to guarantee compensation for the relatives of the victims.

The Soviet authorities openly claim that the criminals came from Finland and fled back to Finland after the outrage.

The Foreign Office at Helsinki is issuing a note on the subject today.

TSAO KUN ELECTED CHINESE PRESIDENT; IS MILITARIST CHIEF

Succeeds Li Yuan-hung Who Flew to Tientsin Last Spring When Acute Crisis Arose

Common Soldier 35 Years Ago, He Has Risen by Sheer Qualities of Leadership

PEKING, Oct. 5 (AP).—Tao Kun, chief of the northern militarists, has been elected President of China.

In China the President is elected by Parliament. Tao Kun becomes President in succession to Li Yuan-hung, who quit his

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Turks' Next Objective



Syria, Once an Ottoman Province, Is Now an Independent State Under French Mandate. From This Region the Kemalists Hope to Force the French, Believing That the Latter Are Not Prepared to Make a Great Effort to Keep the Country.

TURKS, FREE FROM CONTROL OF ALLIES, CAST EYES ON SYRIA

France Apprehensive Lest It Should Be Next Victim of Ottoman Policy to Regain Lands

Schools, Missions and Economic Interests in Near East Are in Perilous Position

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON By Special Cable

PARIS, Oct. 5.—With the complete evacuation of Constantinople a considerable part of the allied victory crumbles into dust. A number of French newspapers frankly acknowledge that this result is lamentable, but for the most part they have their attention steadily turned on Germany, and do not criticize the mess that has been made by successive French governments in the Near East. But, with the disappearance of the last allied troops, the Echo National insists that if the British are compelled to evacuate a point of the globe which they desired, the French are the principal victims of a policy which has resulted in the loss of spheres of influence.

The Angora treaty, which was the work of Franklin Bouillon and Aristide Briand, was intended to make the Kemalists friends of France. The contrary happened. The Lausanne treaty consummated the French fall in the Orient, it is bluntly said, and the Turks, not content with destroying all the advantages which the French held, have turned their hatred and contempt against the French. One concession merely meant an arrogant demand for another concession. In the vain chase after Turkish friendship the French fell out with the British.

Syria is felt to be in some peril. The Turks undoubtedly mean, sooner or later, to force the French out of Syria. They believe that the French are not prepared to make a great military effort to keep Syria.

With the British they show more circumspection, because of the British fleet. Fears are expressed here that the spirit which reigns at Constantinople and in Anatolia may be exceedingly dangerous for the French schools, missions and economic interests—rather those which have survived Lausanne. But in spite of the spirit of nationalism, Turkey is doomed to fall under the influence of a great power and it is already clear that Germany will resume its place on the Bosphorus.

This result, symbolized by this week's evacuation, cannot but cause certain misgivings.

Syria, a province of Turkey in Asia, was, by the Treaty of Peace with Turkey, August 10, 1920, recognized as an independent State to be placed under a mandatory power. By decision of the Supreme Council of the Allied Powers at San Remo (April 25, 1920), France was assigned the mandate for Syria. It was intended that the country should become a federative State (of the four Syrian States of Aleppo, Damascus, Alauite, and Lebanon) under the supervision of a French High Commissioner representing the League of Nations. The total area of Syria subject to the French mandate may be estimated at 60,000 square miles. The total population of this area is probably under 3,000,000. The bulk of the population is of Arabic origin, and Arabic is the prevailing language with many dialectal varieties. But there is a large number of foreign elements, including Turks, Kurds, Persians, Jews and a certain number of Europeans.

BULGARIA PAYS 2,500,000 FRANCES
SOFIA, Oct. 3.—The Bulgarian National Bank has turned over to the Reparations Commission in behalf of Bulgaria, 2,500,000 gold francs, the first installment of the semiannual payments provided for in the agreement effected last spring. The total installment amounts to about 12,500,000 gold francs.

INDEX OF THE NEWS

OCTOBER 4, 1923	
General	
Reich Alarmist Stories Denied	1
New York Welcomes Mr. Lloyd George	1
New York Wets Take Volstead Act as Target	1
Reich Alarmist Stories Denied	1
Tao Kun Elected Chinese President	1
Storrow Plan Backed	3
Maiden Meeting to Demand Dry Enforcement	5
Cost Accounting Experts Gather	5
Governor's Day Observed at Fair	5
Yale in China President Named	6
Jailing of Bribe Police Is Forecast	6
Russia Anxious to Aid Armenians	7
The Week in Constantinople	7
Financial	
Stocks Show Easy Trend	8
Stock and Bond Outlook	8
Controversy Regarding Railroad Rates	9
James A. Richardson—Portrait	9
Chicago Live Stock on Higher Level	9
South Africa's Resources	9
Sports	
United States Women's Golf	10
Harvard Soccer Outlook	10
Kansas State Football Outlook	10
Three Players to Equal Record	10
"Big Three" Start Tomorrow	11
Air Races at St. Louis	11
Features	
Temples and Made of Nagdaly	4
Turning Weeds Into Sheep	4
Oil and the Navajo Indian	4
The Household Page	4
Twilight Tales	6
Among the Railroads	9
The Household Page	14
The Home Forum	15
Relationship	15
In Childlike Ireland	15
Editorials	15

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

World News in Brief

Mexico City.—Who's Who in politics is interesting voters of Nuevo Laredo. Because of a disputed election there are three claimants to the governorship, and two legislatures insist they will make the laws. The courts will decide who's who.

Boston, Mass.—The name of Joseph C. Pelletier, deposed district attorney of Suffolk County, has been taken from the roll of attorneys allowed to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington.—President Coolidge and his Cabinet have been invited to attend the laying of the corner stone of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial at Alexandria, Va., Nov. 1, at which attendance of 50,000 persons is expected.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti.—The Haitian Council of State has passed a law to regulate and control the exportation, importation, possession, use or sale of narcotics, poisons and habit-forming drugs in Haiti.

London, (AP).—The allied experts who have been conferring here on the status of Tangier have reached an agreement for holding a plenary conference on the Tangier question. Internationalization of Tangier will form the basis of the discussions, which probably will be called into session soon after the conclusion of the imperial conference.

Gloucester, Mass.—A bottle-nosed whale, about 25 feet long, a rare species in New England waters, went ashore off the Massachusetts coast and was towed to this port. Harvard zoologists are studying the visitor.

Norwich, Conn.—The Groton Iron Works housing project, which cost during war times over \$1,000,000, has been sold at auction for \$185,000. There were 25 dwellings and 50 building plots in the deal, appraised in the Groton tax lists at \$218,000.

Denver.—Four and one-half million tourists visited Colorado this season and spent an average of \$10 each, or a total of \$45,000,000, according to estimates by the Denver Tourist Bureau.

Del Monte, Cal.—An "oil drop" discovery of the California Institute of Technology of the Edison Medal, an award for meritorious achievement in electrical research.

Washington.—Railroads during July employed 1,954,687 workers, or almost 500,000 more than they employed during the same month a year ago. They also paid out during the same month in wages and salaries \$261,805,549, against a payment in July of 1922 of \$193,571,344, according to a federal report.

Manchester, N. H.—Ten thousand workers, one-eighth of the city's population, in the cotton division of the American Manufacturing Company's plant have been laid off temporarily because of business conditions. Overproduction was greater than orders, a report reads. The shoe industry in this city is booming.

London.—The American Ambassador, George Harvey, presided today at a luncheon of the American Society, at which Will Hays was the guest of honor. The occasion caused considerable gossip among the guests about the ambassador's political future. He told questioners he had made no definite plans for winding up his relationship with the Court of St. James's.

Perpignan, France.—French and Spanish Communists, headed by Andre Marty, the French Black Sea maritime, who recently was pardoned, and his brother, Jean, held a demonstration here last night as a protest against the trial in Spain of the assassins of Señor Dato.

Victoria, B. C.—Women will be called to sit on juries in British Columbia at the fall assizes, in accordance with amendments to the Jury Act, made last year. It is expected that women will sit here on the grand jury and the petit jury.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota's first grain crop, harvested 288 years ago, is to be memorialized. The state chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will erect a memorial tablet to mark the spot.

GENERAL ELECTION AS LAST RESOURCE MAY COME IN REICH

(Continued from Page 1)

France Contends Its Suspicions of Germany Were Well-Founded

By Special Cable
PARIS, Oct. 5.—The French official view is that the suspicions regarding Dr. Stresemann's offer to cease passive resistance are now shown to be justified. It is believed that it was largely camouflage. France in holding aloof and continuing to wait was right, it is said, for the development of the situation in Berlin demonstrates that the predominant German thought is militarist and reactionary. Dr. Stresemann, in constituting a civil directory of four members, without further interference from Parliament, is preparing a simple cover for a military dictatorship. The Reichstag is to be dismissed. There are warnings against French intervention, whatever may happen in Germany, for intervention may carry France a great deal further than it is willing to go. The French Communists foresee a struggle between the German Nationalists and German Communists.

The Journe Industrielle, the most important organ of big business, concerns in France, advises that Germany should be left to settle things among themselves, but France, nevertheless, should assure respect of civil liberties in the zones where the French troops are, by their occupation, responsible for order. It is urged that there is great risk that during the coming weeks and months France may be drawn into the internal affairs of Germany. This risk is particularly grave if Germany becomes a prey to an aggressive dictatorship. Some kind of irregular fighting between the Germans and French would not be entirely impossible in certain circumstances, but this must be avoided, think all reasonable persons.

France, however, has the duty of preserving French rights and French credits in the Ruhr Valley and the Rhineland, whatever may happen outside these districts. France is not unaware of the extremely grave situation which has arisen, but intends to remain calm, though vigilant, and not be induced easily to make concessions to German dictators or to become aggressive. Sooner or later Germany must arrange its affairs and meet all

EVENTS TONIGHT

Meeting to celebrate motorization of South Boston, 7:30 p. m., at the Municipal Building, following parade, starting from Dorchester Avenue and Broadway at 7:30 p. m.
New England Conservatory of Music: Concert by advanced students, Jordan Hall, 8 p. m.
National Association of Cost Accountants: New England regional conference: dinner, New Swanport, 7:30 p. m., evening: business sessions, tomorrow morning and afternoon.
Army and Navy M. C. A.: Entertainment for crew of H. M. S. Capetown, City Square, Charlestown, 8:30 p. m.
Opening of public course of instruction in Girl Scout work, Boston University College of Secretarial Science, 8:30 p. m.
Men and Boys' Amusement Show, Mechanics Building, until 10 p. m.
Free open-air park show, auspices Boston Conservation Bureau, Charlestown Heights, 8:30 p. m.
Theaters
Copley—"Casta," 8:15 p. m.
Hollis—"Thank-U," 8:15 p. m.
Keiths—"Vaudeville," 8:15 p. m.
Majestic—"The Covered Wagon" (film), 8:15 p. m.
Plymouth—"The Cat and the Canary," 8:30 p. m.
St. James—"The Windy City," 8:15 p. m.
Shubert—"The Chatterbox," 8:15 p. m.
Selwyn—"Runnin' Wild," 8:15 p. m.
Tremont—"Loyalties," 8:15 p. m.
Wilbur—"Sally, Irene and Mary," 8:15 p. m.

TOMORROW'S EVENTS

Massachusetts Department, American Legion: Special train leaves South Boston for National Convention at San Francisco, 10 a. m.
Children's Museum of Boston: Free illustrated half-hour talk, opening series on dolls of different lands, Moraine Street, Jamaica Plain, 10 a. m.
American Association of University Women, Boston Branch: Intercollegiate gathering, Tuttle Chamber, 2:30 p. m.
H. M. S. Capetown open to visitors, Charlestown Navy Yard, 2 to 6 p. m.
Twentieth Century Club: Luncheon, address by David I. Walsh, United States Senator, 1 p. m.
University Extension: Opening of first year course in geography, Rogers Building, 484 Boston Street, 2 p. m.
Boston Music School Settlement and Boston Student's Union: Benefit entertainment, Copley-Plaza, 4 p. m.
Brookline City Club: Afternoon walk from Wellesley to Overbrook.
Field and Forest Club: Afternoon walk from Sharon to Moore Hill.
Boston Health Show opens at Mechanics Building, afternoon and evening.
Harvard Stadium: Football Harvard University vs. Rhode Island State College, 2 p. m.

RADIO PROGRAM FEATURES

Sunday, Oct. 7
WNAC (Boston), 278 Meters—10:45 a. m., eastern standard time, broadcast of service from The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.
Tonight
WNAC (Boston)—6:30, children's half hour of stories and music, 8 to 10, concert by band of the Second Separate Battalion Massachusetts National Guard.
WGI (Medford Hills)—6:45, condition of Massachusetts highways, 7:45, concert of old-fashioned songs and instrumental numbers.
WEAF (New York)—7:40, concert, 8:30 to 10, speeches and music from special alumni meeting of Lehigh University in Machinery Club, New York City.
WJZ (New York City)—5:55, the Magazine of Wall Street financial review, 6:05, "Story for the Kiddies," 7:45, localities, current topics, 8, popular songs, 8:15, "The Cheerful Philosopher," 9:15, United States Army night.
WGY (Schenectady)—6:30, children's program, 7:45, minstrel program.
WOR (Newark)—8:30, "Man in the Moon Stories for Children," 7, contralto solos.
WRC (Washington)—6, children's hour, 8, United States Marines night program.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Palm Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid in all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.75; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents. (Printed in U.S.A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U.S.A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

REPEAL OF DRY ACT IS HELD IMPOSSIBLE BY NEW YORK WETS

(Continued from Page 1)

per cent of liquor consumed before prohibition was beer. It is true that if we support the Constitution we must support a liquor that is not intoxicating, but such a one could be found which would eliminate brandy and drinks from common use.

Asked to name the strength of the compromise beverage which was to be strictly constitutional and at the same time make the "booster" happy, the New York spokesman evaded the question.

"When beer of a moderate alcoholic content, that is, not intoxicating, is legalized, bootlegging will vanish," he declared.

The wets do not define the nonintoxicating—constitutional—compromise beverage they say they want—they simply demand it. The reason they are hazy in details is because they do not expect to find such a beverage; they merely want it as a slogan—not as a drink.

DEMOCRATS WITHDRAW SUPPORT

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The German Democratic Party in the Reichstag today adopted a resolution declaring that the party could not support a Government which had no parliamentary basis. As the majority of the other parties have already adopted the same view, it is not believed that Dr. Stresemann will try to form a Cabinet having the support of the parliamentary parties.

TSAO KUN ELECTED CHINESE PRESIDENT; IS MILITARIST CHIEF

(Continued from Page 1)

office and fled to Tientsin last spring because of the menacing situation in Peking brought about by the militarists. At the time of Mr. Li's abdication the militarists, whom he had opposed, had made a show of force by engineering a strike of the Metropolitan police force and threatening further disorder unless the President left. It was freely predicted then that Tsao would become President and there were several futile efforts to assemble enough members of Parliament to make a quorum. Meanwhile, for three months, China has been without a President.

Li Yuan-hung, appearing recently at Shanghai in the midst of numerous members of Parliament favorable to his plan, announced that he still was the legal President and planned to confer with southern and northern leaders in an effort to unite the country.

Tsao Kun, 35 years ago, was a common soldier. An officer, attracted by the qualities of leadership displayed in the youth, arranged for him to be sent to a military school. He proved such a good student that after graduation he taught for a time in the same school. Later he directed a training school for soldiers of the old Manchukuo. Tsao Kun then became successively regimental, brigade and division commander.

In 1911 he aided in suppressing the first revolution in Chihli Province. In 1915 he offered successful opposition to Gen. Tso Ao, the rest of the Republic, who was fighting the imperialistic movement of Yuan Shih-Kai.

Tsao Kun then was made military governor of Chihli. In 1917 he was commander of the troops of several provinces in the war against the south. It has long been regarded as Tsao Kun's ambition to be President.

ITALO-YUGOSLAV PACT SIGNED

ROME, Oct. 5.—An agreement was signed yesterday between Benito Mussolini and Mr. Antonievich regarding the division between Italy and Yugoslavia of the former Austro-Hungarian Mercantile Marine. Mr. Antonievich had a later interview with Signor Mussolini to which is attached great importance in political quarters in Rome, where it is admitted the standpoint of the two governments on the Flume question still diverge.

REPEAL OF DRY ACT IS HELD IMPOSSIBLE BY NEW YORK WETS

per cent of liquor consumed before prohibition was beer. It is true that if we support the Constitution we must support a liquor that is not intoxicating, but such a one could be found which would eliminate brandy and drinks from common use.

Asked to name the strength of the compromise beverage which was to be strictly constitutional and at the same time make the "booster" happy, the New York spokesman evaded the question.

"When beer of a moderate alcoholic content, that is, not intoxicating, is legalized, bootlegging will vanish," he declared.

The wets do not define the nonintoxicating—constitutional—compromise beverage they say they want—they simply demand it. The reason they are hazy in details is because they do not expect to find such a beverage; they merely want it as a slogan—not as a drink.

The wets plan to fight against giving local communities, cities, towns, and villages, the right to provide their own enforcement machinery. Local autonomy of communities found in the west does not exist here, and towns must go to Albany for even petty legislation. In this situation the "moderates" are not going to let dry towns aid in upholding the Constitution if they can help it.

At present New York wet headquarters has no canvassers out. They have the names of 44,000 men who have sent in \$1 subscription fees, and these are said to be from influential groups. This is the nucleus of wet effort. The wets do not send out literature promiscuously, but have it on file for visitors.

Their pamphlets contain a tract, entitled "Why a Christian Cannot be a Prohibitionist," a speech by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment worked hard for the Mulligan-Gage law repeal, but they knew they could not eliminate dry sentiment in New York State. They thought they could make it helpless, however, and to this end delivered violent blows both at Mr. Anderson and the local division of the Anti-Saloon League. After one unsuccessful attempt, Mr. Anderson was indicted on evidence which his counsel, Charles S. Whitman, former Governor, thinks can be easily ridiculed.

The League was attacked as a "political" organization, and the courts are now deciding whether it must make returns of its expenses, something, Mr. Anderson assured the writer, that the League felt would be of slight importance one way or the other. The wet attacks seem to have been purely political moves to give an opportunity for vilification through the press, an opportunity of which they were quick to avail themselves.

HARDING FOREIGN POLICY ADVOCATED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 5.—John J. Rogers of Lowell, ranking member of the committee on foreign affairs of the national House of Representatives, speaking here today, under the auspices of the women's division of the Republican city committee on "The Foreign Policy of the Republican Administration" declared himself strongly in favor of the Harding policy of dealing with international problems by conference and cited the success

"REPAINT" THAT NEVER CHECKS

When your car is repainted by the Duro System you have a finish that never checks, scratches nor fades. It will far outlast other "repaints." Ask for an estimate.

MAKERS, IMPORTERS, RETAILERS
—of—
Women's and Misses' Apparel
Meyer Siegel & Co.
LOS ANGELES: 417-419 S. Broadway
PASADENA: Colorado at Los Robles

AGENT TO PROMOTE EAST INDIAN TRADE

Jease F. Van Wickel to Meet New England Exporters

Following closely the announcement of the Isthmian Steamship Line, that it would establish a new freight service between Boston and the Dutch East Indies and the Philippines, the United States Government announces the appointment of Jease F. Van Wickel as American trade commissioner to the Dutch East Indies.

Mr. Van Wickel will arrive in Boston Monday for a three-day sojourn at the office of the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the Custom House tower, before leaving to establish an office of the United States Department of Commerce, at Batavia, Java. While here he will meet New England manufacturers and exporters interested in trade with the Orient. The local office of the bureau has sent out 700 notices of his visit to New England concerns.

Freighters come to Boston regularly from the Dutch East Indies, with raw rubber, hides, and skins, spices, and other products. The return cargo is relatively light, and Mr. Van Wickel plans to stimulate this trade.

Because of extensive experience in China and service in positions of value preparatory to his new work, Mr. Van Wickel is able to offer an unusual degree of assistance to business men selling their goods in the Orient. He served as traffic manager, purchasing agent, and manager of the export department of the Pacific Commercial Company in New York, and then went to China to assume charge of the sales and advertising departments of the American Trading Company. Later, he became agent of the Shanghai branch, handling finances and supervising the engineering, building, sundry import, export and accounting departments. He returned to the United States last year.

Official Temperatures
(4 a. m. Standard time, 15th meridian)
Albany.....44 Kansas City.....50
Atlantic City.....48 Memphis.....50
Boston.....40 Montreal.....40
Buffalo.....40 Nantucket.....52
Calgary.....32 New Orleans.....52
Chicago.....38 Philadelphia.....42
Denver.....46 Pittsburgh.....42
Easport.....48 Portland, Ore.....54
Galveston.....52 San Francisco.....54
Haiterana.....58 St. Louis.....56
Jacksonville.....52 St. Paul.....46
Washington.....46

High Tides at Boston
Friday 7:05 p. m.; Saturday 7:39 a. m.
Light all vehicles at 5:51 p. m.

ESTABLISHED 1906
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT LEASES
CD INSURANCE
301 Lane Bldg. Spring at Eighth
Tel. Metropn. 7506 Los Angeles

Fletcher Ford Company
Artists PRINTERS Engravers
Advertising Literature
1300 to 1306
East First Street
Los Angeles
Color Printing our Specialty

MAKERS, IMPORTERS, RETAILERS
—of—
Women's and Misses' Apparel
Meyer Siegel & Co.
LOS ANGELES: 417-419 S. Broadway
PASADENA: Colorado at Los Robles

AN ADVANTAGE IN DISTINCTIVE STYLE FEATURES
Two Famous Makes in One Store
FASHION PARK and KUPPENHEIMER GOOD CLOTHES
Dunlap Hats Eagle Shirts
Desmond's
Spring, Near Sixth, Los Angeles

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

is for sale on the following news stands in Los Angeles, Calif.:
P. E. Building, Van Noy News Stand
Hill St. Sta., Van Noy News Stand
Hollywood Hill St., Van Noy News Stand
Hill, near 4th Clark Hotel, Van Noy News Stand
Van Noy News Stand, Hill, near 4th Clark Hotel, Van Noy News Stand
Alexandria Hotel News Stand
Roxbury Hotel, Van Noy News Stand
Street Stand Roxbury Hotel, Van Noy News Stand
Empire News Stand, 449 South Hill

TYPICAL AMERICAN WELCOME IS GIVEN MR. LLOYD GEORGE

(Continued from Page 1)

songs as the statesman was transferring from the liner to the smaller boat.

Mr. Lloyd George's interest in the beauties of New York harbor was keenly alive; his humor kindly and infectious. The throngs that pressed forward to see him and grasp his hand doubtless remembered, with sympathetic interest and appreciation, his more than two decades of constructive Liberal leadership.

No wonder the Welsh folk of Canada and the United States are engaged in assembling the vocal stars of their native Elstedsdoffs to sing the psalms of their modern David. They believe he has been true to the highest ideals of Anglo-Saxon civilization. They refuse to believe that he has passed the zenith of his career.

It should surprise no one, say his friends, to see him "come back" to his old-time pre-eminence in British politics. For the present he is on a holiday.

Just how he happened to start on his American holiday was told to the representative of The Christian Science Monitor by A. H. Chambers, correspondent for the Toronto (Ont.) Telegram, and Miss Beatrice Phipps, a member of the news staff of the same paper. Miss Phipps bore a special greeting from Mr. Lloyd George from the organization responsible for his visit, the Brotherhood Congress in Toronto, Ont., before whom he will speak on the evening of Oct. 10.

Miss Phipps was one of the first to bid him welcome. The Brotherhood is an international organization formed by representatives of 31 Protestant church denominations in London, in 1919, to bring about peace and good will throughout the world.

Aboard the Mauretania after greeting the reception committee, Mr. Lloyd George posed for pictures, and answered a rapid fire of questions from reporters.

"I am delighted to see you all," he told the newspaper men. "I am delighted to come to America, a land I have yearned to visit for years."

"Have you any message to give to the American people?" he was asked. Mr. Lloyd George replied:

"I am not coming here to say anything but to see a good deal. I have been anxious for years to tour your great country, but I have been a very busy man. I have found it good to get away. I want to see America and Frenchmen."

FRANCIS DEPUTIES SENTENCED
By Special Cable
PARIS, Oct. 5.—Two Communist deputies, Marcel Cachin and Vallant Courturier, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for inciting soldiers to refuse to do their duty. M.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS

of the best of Christian Science lyrics, sung by a specially chosen body of mixed voices.
"To My Savior," Trinity Mixed Quartet
"O Tender, Loving Shepherd," Trinity Mixed Quartet
No. 19067, 10-inch, 78-cents
"Shepherd, Show Me How to Go," Trinity Mixed Quartet
"Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," Trinity Mixed Quartet
No. 19075, 10-inch, 78-cents
Words by Mary Baker Eddy.

RICHARDSON'S
749 WEST SEVENTH STREET
LOS ANGELES—CALIFORNIA

Cachin is editor of the official Communist daily paper, L'Humanité, and leader of the party in Parliament. He has just returned from Russia to face trial in order to be in time for most of the way to Paris. The charge arose out of an article, written by Vallant Courturier, on antimilitarist lines. M. Cachin accepted full responsibility. The article appeared over a year ago, but delays over procedure have been invoked by the defense. These delays now appear to have been exhausted and the two deputies, together with M. Peri, manager of L'Humanité, must go to jail.

MOTOR EXECUTIVES TALK WITH PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—President Coolidge, who has been studying the transportation question through conferences for the past two weeks with leading railroad executives and representatives of shippers and farmers, went into a new angle of the question today at a meeting with half a dozen of the leading automobile manufacturing executives of the country, as represented in the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The automobile executives also were in conference with Department of Commerce officials. They included A. H. Swayne, vice-president of General Motors; John N. Willys, president of Willys-Overland, Inc.; Roy D. Chapin, chairman of the board of the Hudson-Essex Motorcar Company; A. R. Brakine, president of the Studebaker Corporation; W. O. Rutherford, vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company; and Alfred Reeves, general manager of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

STEAMSHIP CONCERNS ENTER AGREEMENT

By Special Cable
BRUSSELS, Oct. 5.—The agreement between the Red Star and the Holland-America lines reported on Wednesday is the outcome of the American law relating to immigration and the result of the state of depression in maritime commerce which has hit all steamship companies, forcing them to take steps to reduce the costs of operation.

The agreement between the two companies is to extend from Dec. 1, 1923, to March 31, 1924. On the return journey from New York, vessels for Rotterdam will call at Antwerp. The agreement is reciprocal and temporary.

ARCHITECTURE CONSTRUCTION INTERIOR DECORATION AND FURNISHING COMPLETE

On the right percentage basis.
Particulars of our plan given on request.
CHARLES H. DODD and FREDERICK BIGLAND
1339 West 22nd St. Tel. 762-371
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Auto Rental Service

Limousines and Touring Cars
By the HOUR AND WEEK
Careful, Courteous Chauffeurs
BROWN AND WHITE CABS
MAIN 577001 COLORADO 10
Los Angeles Pasadena

Young's Market Company

Incorporated
Saturday Specials in 40 Stores
LOS ANGELES
San Diego - Long Beach

Feagans & Co. REMOVAL SALE
ALL FEAGANS' exclusive Diamond Pieces are included at One-Third less than Regular Prices.
Certain discontinued Designs in Diamond-set Rings are offered at Half Former Prices.
Mail Inquiries Will Receive Careful Attention
Feagans & Co.
Feagans' Diamonds
1112 W. FIFTH STREET
ALEXANDRIA HOTEL BUILDING
LOS ANGELES

RENTS ARE COMING DOWN, SAYS BOSTON HOUSING OFFICIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

long, and, as I said, I expect to see a change by Nov. 1.

"The only thing that operates to retard the lowering of rent is the work of the speculators, and they will reach the end of their rope soon. Just think, I know of one case where an apartment house changed hands the other day when the real money put down was \$3000 for a \$108,000 apartment house. Mortgages covered the balance of the equity.

"These housing plungers rush in, buy a place on a trifling sum of money, give mortgages on the inflated price, and then jump the rents in hope of making good. This is a risky practice and one that will soon react on the speculators and to the advantage of the renters when building catches up as it is doing with the demand and starting to exceed it. The renters will soon have their opportunity.

"With steam-heated apartments so readily available now, many people are leaving their unheated places and paying a little more and getting heated homes. The unheated places will drop in price first and this will ease the situation in the heated apartment houses and their rates must fall also."

MORE MENNONITES FOR CANADA

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 1 (Special Correspondence).—Mennonites living in Manitoba will purchase approximately \$1,000,000 worth of land in the Dominion for settlement by their brethren now arriving from Russia. P. H. Wiebe, a member of the colony at Steinbach, Man., stated that as many Mennonites had arrived from Russia within the last few months as had left Canada for Mexico. He also stated that the Mennonites of Canada, the United States, and Holland had expended \$70,000,000 in the last few years in purchasing food and other necessities for the Mennonites in southern Russia.

WASH DRESSES UNIFORMS

Famous for fit and finish.
"Laurel Cut-Right"
(formerly Williams' Wear)
943 Spring Street, Los Angeles
Phone Main 1287

The Elite

RENDEZVOUS of Los Angeles' residents and visitors of culture and distinction. Here you will enjoy, amid surroundings quiet, refined, artistic, the delectable viands and faultless service for which The Elite is notable.

The Elite

CATERERS and CONFECTIONERS
629-641 S. FLOWER ST. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
In Pasadena, 634 E. Colorado St.

HILLDALE SQUARE

The Subdivision that meets your requirements in BEAUTIFUL ALTADENA
You'll be surprised and delighted. Nowhere can be found a more ideal location for that home.
LARGE LOTS, \$1500.00 and Up
This beautiful property is located at the corner of Marano Avenue and Palm Street—one block north of the Foothill Boulevard.
INVESTIGATE—DECIDE—ACT.
THE OSBORN-WATERS COMPANY
LAKE AVENUE at WASHINGTON STREET, PASADENA, CAL.
Fair Oaks 6870

New Stein-Bloch Models

—for Fall reflect the latest ideas in correct style. Stein-Bloch Clothes are carried exclusively by us in Los Angeles.
Harris & Frank
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
437-443 Spring Street, 19th
LOS ANGELES

ALL-NEW ENGLAND RAILROAD CAN PAY, EXPERT TELLS BOARD

Mr. Hill Tells I. C. C. That Such a System Can Serve
Section Better Than Trunk Line Merger

road system can be made to pay and to serve the interests of the section better than a trunk line consolidation, Josiah F. Hill, statistical expert of Lee, Higginson and Company, Boston bankers, laid before today's session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, sitting in Boston, an exhaustive analysis of the question of a New England railroad system from a financial standpoint.

James J. Storrow, chairman of the joint railroad committee which sponsors the program for a New England group, introduced Mr. Hill with the declaration that the proponents of trunk line consolidation have grounded their views centrally upon the assertion that there is a substantial difference in operating costs between New England lines and those west of the Hudson. Mr. Hill, therefore, as one of the leading analytical experts in the country in the field of railroads and public service corporations, made a complete study of this phase of the issue.

Talks Finances

Opening his statement, Mr. Hill said that the one strong objection raised against continued control by New England of her own rail transportation is that based on financial consideration. The advocates of trunk line merger, he said, notably John E. Oldham and Charles A. Andrews, have declared that it costs approximately 10 cents per dollar of revenue more to operate the New England roads than it costs certain other roads west of the Hudson.

Careful examination, however, the witness declared, reveals that this handicap is far less. The comparison made, he said, falls down at the outset because it fails to regard maintenance of way and structures, maintenance of equipment, transportation expenses, other operating expenses and taxes and rents. Taking the proposed New England system in comparison with the three trunk lines that have been suggested for consolidation—the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio.

Proceeding, then, with an analysis of costs on the basis of what it costs to produce a dollar of gross revenue, Mr. Hill took up the item of maintenance of way and structures, maintenance of equipment, transportation expenses, other operating expenses and taxes and rents. Taking the proposed New England system in comparison with the three trunk lines that have been suggested for consolidation—the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio.

Only Three Cents More
For the year 1922 Mr. Hill finds that the cost of operating the New England lines was only three cents more per operating dollar than the average for the eastern district west of the Hudson River. He pointed out that there is a higher revenue per unit of service in New England, due to the higher quality of the freight carried.

In conclusion, Mr. Hill declared: We have seen that the cost of operation in New England in 1922 was 3 cents higher per dollar of revenue than for the roads west of the Hudson. A difference no greater than this clearly does not create the necessity for a separate rate district. Surely, if we take the cost of operation of the three big trunk lines for the same period, all operating in the eastern rate district upon the same basis of rates, we find that the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1922 had a cost of operation 4.9 cents more, and the Baltimore & Ohio a cost of 4.4 cents more than the cost to the New York Central. This difference, Mr. Hill pointed out, would not justify a claim that the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio must be segregated as a separate rate district. As a matter of fact, even in setting up theoretical consolidation systems, it will not be possible, by any means that can be devised, to insure uniformity of operating costs even at the cost of between consolidated systems in the same rate group.

No Higher Rates
Our study shows that the higher cost of operation in New England is not necessarily and permanently a handicap. For the year 1922 we find a higher cost of 3 cents per dollar of revenue. This difference amounted to about \$7,500,000. But this is not irretrievable. Improvements in operating methods, of which there seems to be a sound

Hollywood Real Estate
ARTHUR H. DARLING
5078 Hollywood Boulevard
Phone 598-384
Hollywood California
Lyle A. Andrus Ralph E. Hutcheson
Andrus and Hutcheson
REALTORS

SUBDIVISION EXPERTS
Telephones 436-677
HOLLYWOOD BEVERLY HILLS ALHAMBRA
Alhambra 839-W.

B. T. WILLIAMS
Designer and Manufacturing
JEWELER
A full line of precious and semi-precious stones.
225 West 5th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Telephone 622-100

Correct Apparel
for
Church Promenade
and
Formal Affairs
Billy Wolf
Second Floor
Marshall Building
Street and Spring
LOS ANGELES

Quality in Men's Wear Since 1883
MULLEN AND BLUETT
BROADWAY at SIXTH
Los Angeles

Los Angeles
—Just Women's Shoes—
—Just Three Prices—
\$6 \$8 \$10

WOMAN'S SHOE STORE
214 South Hill St.
LOS ANGELES

Flowers for Her
The Sherry Beautiful—288 West Sixth Street
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Telephone 630-26—Particular attention to telephone and telegraph orders.

Let this name be your guide to BETTER EATING
Enjoy California's famous food delicacies in the wholesome dining environment of Boos Bros. Cafeteria.
Convenient, clean, comfortable, and delicious food service.
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
CATHALINA

For complete information on moving, shipping, storing and packing, write for Bekins attractive booklet, "How Bekins Cares for your Household Goods."
Address Dept. C-3.

Shipping instructions that save time and expense will be mailed you upon receipt of the following coupon properly filled out.
Name.....
Street.....
City & State.....

Book Friends
THAT Different Book Store of Bullock's has many of them—
—Not mere acquaintances, but friends who place confidence in the ability of that Different Book Store of Bullock's to supply, by mail if need be, the latest in Fiction—Poetry—Drama—Travel—or to sift the book world for anything that exists—if the wish be expressed—
—It is this ability to serve that makes Bullock's Book Store the totally different book store that it is—
—Let it keep you in constant touch with literary happenings either by personal visit or through its mail service—

Bullock's
Los Angeles

of Boston to acquire the Shawmut branch by right of eminent domain at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000. Additional expenses required to depress the tracks and abolish the grade crossings at Park Street, Melville Avenue, Centre Street and Welles Avenue is expected to bring the total cost of the undertaking to \$6,000,000.
Under the proposed plan, the tunnel line will come to the surface west of the existing main line New Haven tracks to Plymouth, between Dorchester Avenue and Columbia Road and continue along the surface parallel with the New Haven tracks as far as Harrison Square.

NEW LOS ANGELES CHARTER PLANNED

Code Being Drawn by "Free Holders" Would Provide Higher Salaries
By a Staff Correspondent
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—Salaries which will attract a better class of men to public office in Los Angeles will be assured by a new city charter now being drawn by the Board of Free Holders of the city of Los Angeles. Robert M. Clarke, Bar Association member of the board, told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor yesterday. Although the amounts of various salaries is still to be determined by the board, assurance has been given that they will be far above the present level. The salary of the Mayor now stands at \$4500 and is only surpassed by that of the city engineer, who receives \$5000 a year, Mr. Clarke said. He added:
The present city charter dates from 1889, when Los Angeles had a population of 50,000, and it is principally the growth of the city since that time which makes a new charter necessary. During these 34 years the city has acquired a harbor and an aqueduct neither of which, of course, the old charter mentions. And now we have a subway question upon our hands for which we must provide as well.

MOUNTAIN DAY FOR VERMONT UNIVERSITY

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 5.—The University of Vermont has set aside Wednesday, Oct. 10, as Mountain Day, a new holiday. The university, as a result of an ancient land transaction, owns about 78 acres on the summit of Mount Mansfield. This peak, 4577 feet in height, is the highest elevation of the Green Mountain range and the loftiest mountain in the State. Several trails lead to the summit and on the east side an automobile road has been built to the top of the mountain. The university authorities believe that this mountain view will be of real value to the students and the fact that Mount Mansfield's summit is owned by the institution has induced some of the students to call it a part of the greater campus.

MOST LAUNDRIES OBEY WAGE DECREE

Inspection by the minimum wage division of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries of 330 laundries shows that all but 22 of these concerns are abiding by the recent decree of the division establishing a wage scale of \$13.50 for experienced workers, and \$12.50 per week for beginners. These concerns are to be advertised in the press, publicity and public sentiment being the only means provided for the division to accomplish compliance with its findings.

PREMIER ARMSTRONG TO VISIT BOSTON

E. H. Armstrong, Premier of Nova Scotia, will arrive in Boston next Tuesday for a two-day stay as guest of the Canadian Club of Boston. He will be the principal speaker at a dinner in his honor at the Boston City Club, Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. Nova Scotians of Boston are planning a reception at club headquarters in the Hotel Bellevue for Mr. Armstrong, who last year succeeded G. H. Murray, who held the premiership for 27 years.

ELEVATED DECIDES TO GIVE SERVICE ON SHAWMUT BRANCH

Rapid transit to the heart of Dorchester has been assured by the agreement of the trustees of the Boston Elevated Company with the City of Boston to depress the roadbed of the Shawmut branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad between Fields Corner and Peabody Square, thereby eliminating five grade crossings, and extending the Cambridge-South Boston service over the new tracks. This decision was made by the Elevated trustees last Wednesday and announced by the Mayor's office yesterday.
Extension of express service through this densely populated district, urged by Dorchester citizens for many years, was made possible by an act of the last Legislature empowering the City

SENIOR GOMES INAUGURATED

LISBON, Oct. 5.—Telxela Gomes was inaugurated as President of Portugal today. The new President, who was elected while serving as Portuguese Minister in London, succeeds Dr. Antonio Jose d'Almeida. The presidential term is four years and the law prevents re-election.

LUMBER

SASH AND DOORS
HARDWOOD FLOORS
HARDWARE, ETC.
Careful attention to all inquiries at our convenient downtown service department and display room.
WOODWARD LUMBER CO.
914 S. Main St.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Tel. 822-431

VACUUM CLEANERS— WASHING MACHINES

and Other Electric Appliances
make household duties easier.
For information
Call or Phone
W. C. BAILESS
521 West 9th St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Phone 6177

BEKINS

Fire Proof Storage
1335 South Figueroa Street
LOS ANGELES

Book Friends

THAT Different Book Store of Bullock's has many of them—
—Not mere acquaintances, but friends who place confidence in the ability of that Different Book Store of Bullock's to supply, by mail if need be, the latest in Fiction—Poetry—Drama—Travel—or to sift the book world for anything that exists—if the wish be expressed—
—It is this ability to serve that makes Bullock's Book Store the totally different book store that it is—
—Let it keep you in constant touch with literary happenings either by personal visit or through its mail service—

Bullock's

Los Angeles

NEW LOS ANGELES CHARTER PLANNED

Code Being Drawn by "Free Holders" Would Provide Higher Salaries

By a Staff Correspondent
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—Salaries which will attract a better class of men to public office in Los Angeles will be assured by a new city charter now being drawn by the Board of Free Holders of the city of Los Angeles. Robert M. Clarke, Bar Association member of the board, told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor yesterday. Although the amounts of various salaries is still to be determined by the board, assurance has been given that they will be far above the present level. The salary of the Mayor now stands at \$4500 and is only surpassed by that of the city engineer, who receives \$5000 a year, Mr. Clarke said. He added:
The present city charter dates from 1889, when Los Angeles had a population of 50,000, and it is principally the growth of the city since that time which makes a new charter necessary. During these 34 years the city has acquired a harbor and an aqueduct neither of which, of course, the old charter mentions. And now we have a subway question upon our hands for which we must provide as well.

MOUNTAIN DAY FOR VERMONT UNIVERSITY

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 5.—The University of Vermont has set aside Wednesday, Oct. 10, as Mountain Day, a new holiday. The university, as a result of an ancient land transaction, owns about 78 acres on the summit of Mount Mansfield. This peak, 4577 feet in height, is the highest elevation of the Green Mountain range and the loftiest mountain in the State. Several trails lead to the summit and on the east side an automobile road has been built to the top of the mountain. The university authorities believe that this mountain view will be of real value to the students and the fact that Mount Mansfield's summit is owned by the institution has induced some of the students to call it a part of the greater campus.

MOST LAUNDRIES OBEY WAGE DECREE

Inspection by the minimum wage division of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries of 330 laundries shows that all but 22 of these concerns are abiding by the recent decree of the division establishing a wage scale of \$13.50 for experienced workers, and \$12.50 per week for beginners. These concerns are to be advertised in the press, publicity and public sentiment being the only means provided for the division to accomplish compliance with its findings.

PREMIER ARMSTRONG TO VISIT BOSTON

E. H. Armstrong, Premier of Nova Scotia, will arrive in Boston next Tuesday for a two-day stay as guest of the Canadian Club of Boston. He will be the principal speaker at a dinner in his honor at the Boston City Club, Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. Nova Scotians of Boston are planning a reception at club headquarters in the Hotel Bellevue for Mr. Armstrong, who last year succeeded G. H. Murray, who held the premiership for 27 years.

ELEVATED DECIDES TO GIVE SERVICE ON SHAWMUT BRANCH

Rapid transit to the heart of Dorchester has been assured by the agreement of the trustees of the Boston Elevated Company with the City of Boston to depress the roadbed of the Shawmut branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad between Fields Corner and Peabody Square, thereby eliminating five grade crossings, and extending the Cambridge-South Boston service over the new tracks. This decision was made by the Elevated trustees last Wednesday and announced by the Mayor's office yesterday.
Extension of express service through this densely populated district, urged by Dorchester citizens for many years, was made possible by an act of the last Legislature empowering the City

SENIOR GOMES INAUGURATED

LISBON, Oct. 5.—Telxela Gomes was inaugurated as President of Portugal today. The new President, who was elected while serving as Portuguese Minister in London, succeeds Dr. Antonio Jose d'Almeida. The presidential term is four years and the law prevents re-election.

LUMBER

SASH AND DOORS
HARDWOOD FLOORS
HARDWARE, ETC.
Careful attention to all inquiries at our convenient downtown service department and display room.
WOODWARD LUMBER CO.
914 S. Main St.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Tel. 822-431

VACUUM CLEANERS— WASHING MACHINES

and Other Electric Appliances
make household duties easier.
For information
Call or Phone
W. C. BAILESS
521 West 9th St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Phone 6177

BEKINS

Fire Proof Storage
1335 South Figueroa Street
LOS ANGELES

Book Friends

THAT Different Book Store of Bullock's has many of them—
—Not mere acquaintances, but friends who place confidence in the ability of that Different Book Store of Bullock's to supply, by mail if need be, the latest in Fiction—Poetry—Drama—Travel—or to sift the book world for anything that exists—if the wish be expressed—
—It is this ability to serve that makes Bullock's Book Store the totally different book store that it is—
—Let it keep you in constant touch with literary happenings either by personal visit or through its mail service—

Bullock's

Los Angeles

been occupied almost solely with the conducting of hearings upon various phases of city government, at which the public had opportunity to express views upon needed changes. It is just beginning the actual work of drafting the charter.

STATE TO EXTEND COAL CONTRACT

Exceeding Appropriation Expected to Save Money
To save several thousand dollars of the money of Massachusetts taxpayers, the members of the Executive Council at a special meeting today voted to permit the state Commission on Administration and Finance to exceed its appropriation by not more than \$150,000 between now and Dec. 1 for the purpose of extending its present coal contract.

Home Loring, chairman of the commission, told the council that a strike in the bituminous coal industry next spring is possible. The present contract extends only until April 1, he said, but with the extra allowance it will be possible to secure the present contract price of \$2.70 per gross ton at the mine for coal sufficient to supply state institutions until July 1.

If the Commonwealth should be forced to go into the market it very likely would be compelled to pay a much larger amount for coal than under the existing contract. The extra money voted will carry the commission to the end of the fiscal year.

MISS LOWELL TO READ AT WOMAN'S BAZAAR

Plans are under way for a bazaar to be given by the Women's Municipal League at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Nov. 8. Miss Amy Lowell is to give readings from her poems, and a series of tableaux will be given under the chairmanship of Mrs. John Caswell. Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman has been placed in charge of the flower booth, Mrs. Gerald A. Bramwell of the useful articles, Mrs. Stephen S. Fitzgerald of the preserve table, Mrs. Theodore G. Bremer of the fancy-work table, and Mrs. Gardner H. Fliske of the Italian table.

Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, 2nd, president of the league, has charge of the bazaar assisted by Mrs. Everett Moore, Mrs. M. Graeme Haughton, Mrs. Parker Kemble and Mrs. William H. Goodwin.

The Vogue Millinery

Stylish Millinery
Popular Prices
320 W. 7th Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Opposite Bullock's

Neuner Corporation

PRINTERS LITHOGRAPHERS
PHOTO-ENGRAVERS
917 SO. LOS ANGELES ST.
LOS ANGELES
PHONE 10417

Trustees in Storage

Let us do your
Moving Storing
Packing Shipping

Birch-Smith Furniture Co.

137 S. Main St. Phone 121
Los Angeles, Calif.

Hollywood Fireproof STORAGE Co.

1666 Highland Ave., Hollywood
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Registered Herd 125 Goats

Saanens and Anglo-Nubians
All registered, blue ribbon, gold medal animals and offspring. Wonderful milk producers.

For Quick Sale—Entire Herd—\$25,000.00

This herd actually invoices at \$60,750.00. An opportunity seldom, if ever, equalled.

ALL PURE-BRED

THE owner of this herd began business eleven years ago with two goats and \$150.00 capital. From this small start the business has been built up to where his property is today worth approximately \$65,000.00, exclusive of this herd, which he will sell at the remarkably low price quoted above. This has all been done entirely through the sale of offspring, with no effort made to build up a goat milk business. The buyer of this herd is afforded an opportunity to make even greater profits by combining goat milk dairying with goat raising.

Owing to the fact that the property on which these goats are maintained has been sold for subdivision purposes, the owner desires to retire from business and sell the entire herd. Commission of 2 1/2 per cent to agents; or will pay \$500 to anyone sending me a purchaser for the entire herd. Inquiries invited. References exchanged.

J.E. Osborn

EXCLUSIVE AGENT 516 Detwiler Bldg.
PHONE 876-951—LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Mathematicians Launch Drive for \$100,000 for Research

Midwest Society Will Appeal to Various Foundations and Publications for Aid in Campaign

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 27 (Special Correspondence)—The campaign of the American Mathematical Society to raise a fund of \$100,000 for "mathematical research" has been launched in the Midwest by Prof. Arnold Dresden of the University of Wisconsin. Besides the 1200 members of the organization, the society will appeal to various foundations, scientific publications, industrial corporations, and others who are far-sighted enough to see the importance of our work," according to Professor Dresden.
"The natural scientist," said Professor Dresden, "frequently has made use of a discovery made by a mathematician years previously and in many cases he has been unaware of who was responsible for it."
"The American Mathematical Society does its research work chiefly through the publication of journals, its principal mediums being 'Transactions of the American Mathematical Society' and 'The Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society,' the former being issued about four times a year and the latter monthly except during July and August.
The society, which is devoted to promotion of the entire field of mathematical research, Professor Dresden pointed out, has been in existence some 30 years. Before that time the field was confined chiefly to Europe, and the significance of the work now developed in America is accountable chiefly in the efforts of the mathematical society, he declared.
"Mathematical research," continued the professor, "doesn't require labora-

ASSOCIATION PLANS TO TRAIN PARENTS

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 5 (Special)—A campaign to educate parents in their duties toward their children will be undertaken by the National Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations if it is decided by the board of managers at the final session of their convention at Hotel Cleveland last night.
"Both the youths and the parents of the nation should be trained for their professions," said Mrs. A. H. Reeve of Philadelphia, president of the congress. "To be a good child or a good parent requires training."

BADER MATTRESS and FEATHER WORKS

MATTRESSES made over like new. Properly renovated and cleaned. New boxes, cutting and hair mattresses at wholesale prices. FEATHER BEDS renovated and made into mattresses with summer and winter sides. Down Quilts.
LOS ANGELES
Garanza 2572 Hollywood 8532
Fair Oaks 2824 Glendale 2212-W

The Citizens Banks

Combined Resources Over Eighty-Nine and a Half Million Dollars

CERTIFIED MILK

Is a Particular Milk For Particular People
Arden Dairy Farms
EL MONTE, CALIF.
have produced this high quality milk, exclusively, for patients of the Los Angeles County for sixteen years.

WESTATES CORPORATION

Real Estate—Investments—Property Management
410-412 S. Broadway—Los Angeles
ARTHUR W. WESTATES, JR. President
WILSON T. WESTATES, Vice President
FRED H. WESTATES, Secretary

J. M. Robinson Co.

Seventh and Grand—Los Angeles, California

Mail Order Shopping Service

OUT-OF-TOWN patrons will find Robinson's Mail Order Service an effective means of "shopping from a distance."

Experienced shoppers will select merchandise from any section of the store for those who cannot shop in person.

Great pains are taken to satisfy one's exact needs.—And there is no charge for the service.

THE right start—if you are moving to Los Angeles—

isn't it very important to have the shipment of your household goods properly handled?

We can co-operate with your local packer and mover, consolidate shipments, secure reduced rates, and with private railroad siding right in the heart of residential Los Angeles (Hollywood) we can save you that unnecessary expense of trucking your goods way up from downtown, a distance of seven miles.

If you are moving to Los Angeles, it would be a good idea for you to write or wire for details of how we can help you, and—
"Don't move till you hear from us!"

Hollywood Fireproof STORAGE Co.

1666 Highland Ave., Hollywood
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Registered Herd 125 Goats

Saanens and Anglo-Nubians
All registered, blue ribbon, gold medal animals and offspring. Wonderful milk producers.

For Quick Sale—Entire Herd—\$25,000.00

This herd actually invoices at \$60,750.00. An opportunity seldom, if ever, equalled.

ALL PURE-BRED

THE owner of this herd began business eleven years ago with two goats and \$150.00 capital. From this small start the business has been built up to where his property is today worth approximately \$65,000.00, exclusive of this herd, which he will sell at the remarkably low price quoted above. This has all been done entirely through the sale of offspring, with no effort made to build up a goat milk business. The buyer of this herd is afforded an opportunity to make even greater profits by combining goat milk dairying with goat raising.

Owing to the fact that the property on which these goats are maintained has been sold for subdivision purposes, the owner desires to retire from business and sell the entire herd. Commission of 2 1/2 per cent to agents; or will pay \$500 to anyone sending me a purchaser for the entire herd. Inquiries invited. References exchanged.

J.E. Osborn

EXCLUSIVE AGENT 516 Detwiler Bldg.
PHONE 876-951—LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Temples and Maids Along the Road to Mandalay

Do they call me rich in trade?
Little care I, but hear the shorn priest
And watch my silk-clad lovers, man by
maid.
Laugh with my shwe dagon.
—Kipling's "Song of the Cities"

IN BURMA three outstanding characteristics strike the seasoned traveler: the cheerful, self-reliant, leisurely manner of the Burmese, the status of their womanhood, and their taste and pride in dress. In contrast to vast India westward where none of these conditions obtains; in contrast to the Malay peoples to the east and south, the Burmese give evidence of being an altogether different people. And they are. They are the languorous, emotional Malay stock crossed by the sturdier Mongolian. Down the Irrawaddy, across the Shan states, from southeast China came the influences and strains of the Chinese to an autochthonous Malay race.

In his carriage and the graceful swing of his walk your Burman strikes a note of dignity, and in his grave, thoughtful, delicate features and unexcitable manner, he exhibits the hall marks of a sensitive and hereditary people. How handsome they are, the bright-eyed, trim, self-assured women, especially. The law of the Chino-Japanese is "an eye for an eye and a smile for a smile." These Orientals are sure invariably to meet your level-eyed, we-are-equal smile, with one in return. It is not alone in high cheekbone that the Burmese reveal their kinship with the Orientals—that smile one would guess it.

Not wholly unlike the Nile, the Irrawaddy threads through the life and civilization of Burma. Like Egypt, it is a long, narrow country, along a rising and falling river, upon which its grain fields are dependent. In Burma rice is the great crop, and requires much water for irrigation. As in all rice countries, every drop of the water that can be commanded is coaxed out of stream beds and diverted over the fields in networks of ditches, to the very limit of distance to which it can be conveyed. Burma, due to the wide Irrawaddy, exports rice, as well as feeding millions of people. Along its low banks, quite as the Nile, stands monument after monument of religiously founded pagodas of Buddhist inspiration. Along it are many little villages, at some of which the river steamers touch, as they do on the Eternal River. And away upstream in the depths of a secluded interior lies an ancient capital or two: Ava, Mandalay, Pegu, the Thebes, Phrae and Memphis of Upper Burma.

Along the Classic Road

Fortunately, we get our geographic concepts more from our minstrels than from historians and cartographers. That is why we yearn so sentimentally to set our feet upon The Road to Mandalay. The classic Road begins, I suspect, at London—or at least at Suez. The flying fishes play all the way to Colombo, and never tire of playing from Colombo to Rangoon. The sun comes up—perhaps like thunder, who knows?—out of China, every dawn, from Aden to Rangoon. Then the terra firma Road commences. It ends at erstwhile King Thibaw's crumbling wooden palace, the palace royal of a gutless, witless child, albeit the artistic resources of a race were conscripted to beaver it and decorate it. Up there in the ancient capital upon which the dry season scattereth its dust like hoar frost until in the moonlight a tropical snow seems to lie over it, the End of the Road is reached.

Much has been written of the elder glories of Mandalay, left to pass back to the elements, the famous Monastery of the 750 Pagodas, and the Queen's Golden Monastery, the Royal Palace Grounds itself, many be-pillarimaged pagodas, and Mandalay of the past is so interesting that neither the long, long Road, the questionable status of "the best" east of Suez, nor the spotless dust, should deter one.

Burma Silks and Looms

But not very much is said of the silk-weaving industry of the Upper Burma city. "Burma silks" are of a kind by themselves—not much, if at all, exported. Burma does not "raise" the silk, but gets from China the raw skeins. Up at Mandalay (and a few other places) the simple, well-worn hand looms do the rest. One cannot call them primitive looms, the words connote crudity in product and clumsiness in operation. They are the same narrow, all-wooden, unpolished, generations-old affairs that find all Asiatic peoples inherit for weaving. They stand in the dry season out under the trees or at the doorways of the cottages, and glint back a kaleidoscopic picture as one passes down the street. Bright scarlets, canaries, greens and blues in wool and warp sharply stand out from the shady nooks where they stand. One is reminded of the dashing beauty that glows from out the mud-floored and mud-walled hutsches in Canton, from looms where silent Chinamen spin out those unmatchable cerise and peacock-blue stuffs, except that your Burman mixes his colors, while Cantonese silks run largely to one-color effects. In Mandalay the piece silk chiefly produced is only 24 to 28 inches wide, and almost all of it goes to clothe the well-to-do native.

The Shwe Dagon of Rangoon Rangoon has a distinctive character among Asiatic seaport cities. It has less gone over to the European type of city than most of its Far Eastern colleagues. As Paris centers upon its Opera Square, Berlin its Tiergarten, Cairo its Sharia el Kamel, so Rangoon regards its Shwe Dagon. It is to Rangoon somewhat as the Middle Age bishopric Cathedral must have been to its community—a religious center and a social meeting ground as well. The people's festivals are celebrated beside it; its holidays bring thousands there; moonlit nights about its vast pedestal attract chattering groups, lovers hand in hand, friends also hand in hand, families being gay together. And there are shows to watch, food to munch, sweets to buy,

music to listen to and story-tellers to be thrilled by on these moonlit evenings outside the Shwe Dagon. Its vast funnel-shaped, conical bulk, all a glowing gold to a height of 336 feet, would anywhere be a great sight to come and see. Except that it now has glittering electric lights around its top, it symbolizes Burma. Its form of pagoda is purely Burmese, an adaptation or evolution of the dagobas of Ceylon and an intermediate step toward the Chinese storied pagoda. In and about Rangoon, in every city, and everywhere up along the Irrawaddy, stand these graceful white-and-gold monuments, indispensable adjuncts to the Buddhist religion of Burma. Only slightly sec-

ondary to the Shwe Dagon is the majestic Sule pagoda.

Of one's memories of Burma, one will also keep cherished the workaday elephants. Upper Burma, they tell us, is inexhaustible in elephant herds, a world's supply. "Pilin" teak and clearing land, ditching and hauling, they are in common use, as they have been for centuries back. The ponderous elephant, as likewise to us, a symbol of Burma, as in Burma he symbolizes wisdom itself. Ah, land of long-haired men, clear-skinned bright-eyed women, clinging brilliant silks, elephants and pagodas, would that you were not on the exact opposite side of the earth from Long Island Sound!

Turning Weeds Into Sheep

A DISCOVERY which seems likely to play an important part in producing future supplies of wool and mutton has recently been announced by Y. C. Mansfield, who owns a sheep ranch in the State of Washington. By chance he found that sheep will thrive on Australian saltbush. He kept a flock of 2000 on a pasture of this weed for an entire summer and they produced more and better wool and mutton than other flocks in the neighborhood which were kept on ordinary pasture.

Saltbush covers many million acres in northwestern United States and hitherto it has been considered a nuisance. It grows on arid and unfertilized land, where nothing else will thrive and requires almost no attention after it is once well started. For it grows better in hard, firm soil than on loose, well-cultivated land.

The discovery means that great areas of land which were formerly considered valueless will now be put to profitable use. And, which is more important, the present shortage of sheep which is due to the gradual disappearance of grazing lands will soon be at an end, for the saltbush fields will furnish sufficient forage for a tremendous increase in numbers.

A Roadside Meal

Mr. Mansfield's discovery came about in a peculiar way. For several years he farmed about 3000 acres of land, all of which was wheat land with the exception of 150 acres, which was sub-irrigated alfalfa land. Finally the land became so foul with Russian thistles that this, together with the high cost of labor and the low price of wheat, made it impossible for him to continue growing wheat only and forced him to keep live stock.

It was while driving his flock of sheep home that he made the discovery which he has since turned to such good account. Along the road near the Mansfield ranch the saltbush grew in abundance and to the ranchman's amazement the sheep began feeding upon it greedily. A moment's calculation convinced him that he had destroyed \$500 worth of good sheep feed the year before, besides wasting

results that he felt justified in giving it to the public. Other farmers in the same vicinity have since pastured small flocks of sheep on the saltbush and heartily endorse it.

Mr. Mansfield is not only very enthusiastic about saltbush for sheep, but believes it is good for other stock also. Hogs, cattle, and horses, he states, eat it to a limited extent, and he believes that they would learn to like it as well as sheep do, if they were confined to it for a short time. Sheep, he adds, must be confined on it a day or two before they relish it.

The Australian saltbush is a much-branched perennial, which forms a thick mat over the ground a foot or two in depth, the branches extending from five to eight feet. Frequently one plant will cover an area of 15 to 20 square feet. The leaves are about an inch long, broadest at the apex, coarsely toothed along the margin, fleshy and somewhat mealy on the surface. The seeds germinate better if sown on the surface, which should be planked or firmed by driving a flock of sheep across it. When covered to any depth the seeds decay before germination.

There are millions of acres of black alkali land in the United States, of no use for anything else, on which the saltbush would thrive. If these acres were sown to saltbush they would, together with the millions of other acres on which the plant now grows, produce more mutton and wool than has ever been raised in the entire country.

Oil and the Navajo Nation

ATTENTION is being given the Navajos at present because of the oil deposits known to exist on their reservation, and because of the way it will be exploited.

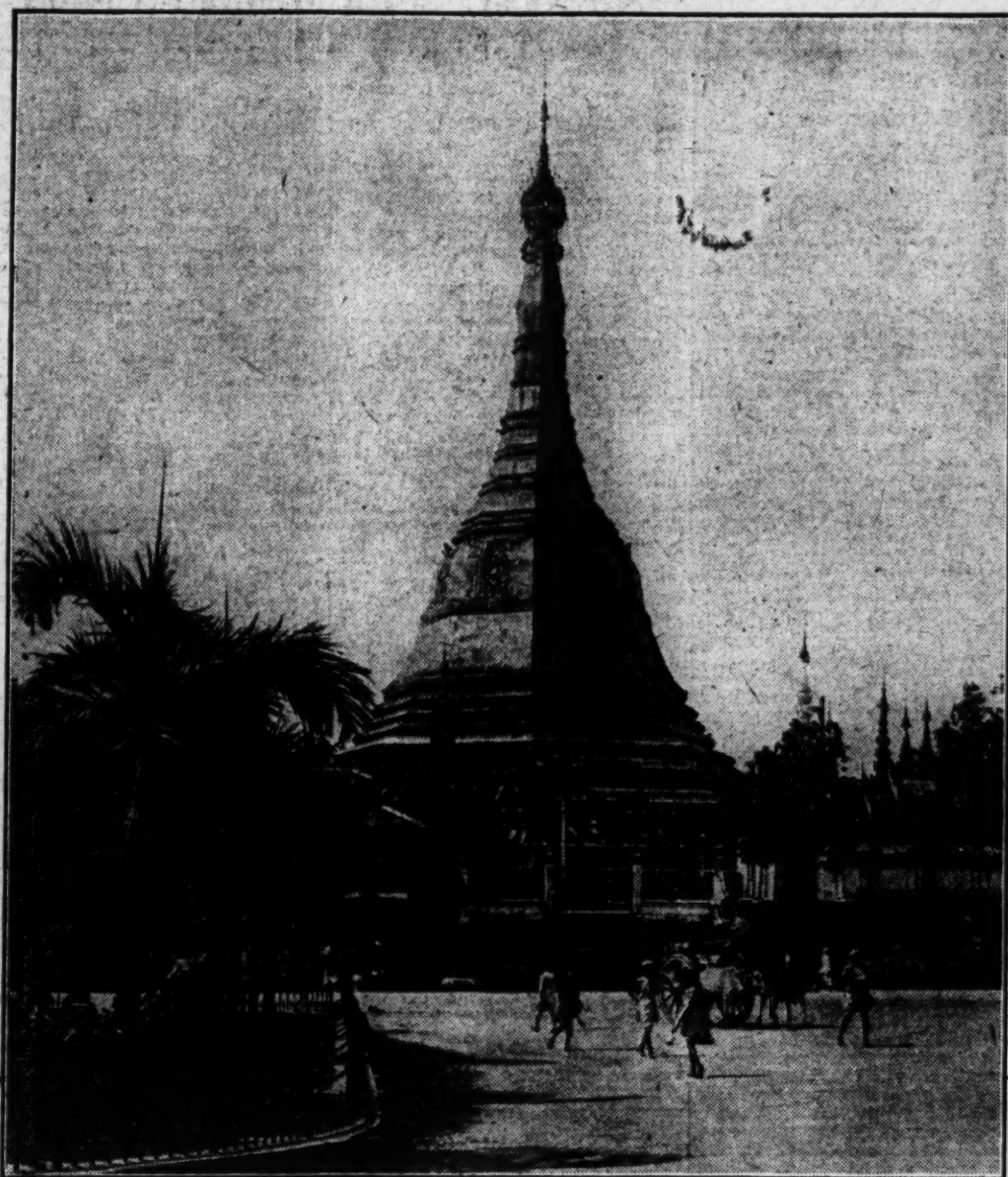
As the oil and other valuable mineral deposits are in a national Indian reservation, they cannot be sold outright, but only leased with the consent of the Indian Bureau. This presents difficulties, for the bureau must obtain the consent of the Navajo na-

tions, with two wills regarding the disposition of the leases.

To explain their positions, it is necessary to understand something of their national life. Unlike other Indian tribes, they are rapidly increasing; they numbered between 5000 and 6000 in 1880, but there are now 33,600. While no people could be more exclusive or more difficult to approach without ample and satisfactory introduction, when once inside the barrier,

are trespassers. Families are large and their branches extensive, and the family group is a very solid affair. The head of such a group has very definite and indisputable authority. His family wanders over land, which by common understanding has been theirs for generations, tending sheep and ponies, and cultivating their patch of corn, alfalfa, and fruit trees, and it is difficult to bring so large and wandering a people to a council. Therefore, the chiefs come together and settle affairs for the tribe. On all Indian reservations in the United States it is the policy of the Indian Bureau to survey the reservation in anticipation of the Indians asking for their allotments of land and promptly to allot to every Indian his determined portion of the tribal property when he asks for it, provided he is in good standing and, in their opinion, seems capable of the responsibility of this qualified ownership. It is qualified in this that he is not yet a citizen, but a ward of the Government, and the Bureau is his legal guardian, without the approval of which he cannot dispose of anything he owns. He cannot sell his land, in any event, unless he becomes a citizen of the United States, but can only lease it with the consent of his guardian.

Division Within the Nation In the Navajo reservation certain allotments were made to individual Indians, but the great majority opposed such allotting and did not receive theirs. It happened, strangely enough, that some of the oil turned out to be on some of the land which has been allotted. Were the oil all on tribal lands, not yet allotted, there would be no question of private ownership, and the tribe as a whole would receive the, to them, immense income from the leasing of the oil lands. Subject to the administration of the Indian Bureau, this income would undoubtedly be spent for the best interests of the Nation. Now, however, those Indians who have oil land allotments are showing a marked wish to hold the same their individual possession, which is against the acknowledged way of living from ancient times. Whether they have succumbed to outside influences would be hard to tell. There are several organizations ne-



The Majestic Sule Pagoda, Rangoon, the Second Largest in Burma

Photograph © Raymond Fuller

feeling. The tribe charges that politics have been responsible for the present situation, but the Indian owners of oil allotments and all their extensive families indignantly deny it.

Happiest of the Red Men

Meantime the Navajo wanders over the magnificent mountain lands which were his fathers' and his fathers' fathers. He raises his sheep and sells the wool and gathers his crops. He meets in the spring for his ceremonial dances, and in the autumn for his fire dances. He weaves his well-known and often beautiful blankets, and is not without skillful artificers in silver. Among all the tribes of red men this is the happiest tribe. When the Mexican squatter intrudes on the Indian land they do not refer to the Indian agent; they run off his stock and perhaps they destroy his fields. It is not long before the intruder leaves the Indian alone. They carry these summary measures farther in other instances. The results are that so far the Navajo has been able to carry on in pretty nearly his own way and in the land of his choice. Dressed in his velvet shirt and buckskin trousers, with a silk hand of green or red about his black hair, with his silver necklaces and belt of conchos, with his highly colored blanket and his wiry pony, he is a most picturesque individual.

RALPH FLETCHER SEYMOUR

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK

John Golden's Successes
Food for Chicken Feed
Laughs—Chickens Feed
At the LITTLE THEATRE, 40th St. Eves. 8:30. MATINEES Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
AND
Booth 7th Heaven
Theatre, West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

BROADWAY AND 46TH ST.
SAM BERNARD AND WILLIAM COLLIER
In BERNARD and COLLIER'S
Glorying, Clean "Nifties of 1923"
American Humor.

COMEDY Theatre, 41 E. of B'way, Eves. 8:30. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
"It is a powerful play. The thrilling climax electrified the audience. The audience cheered."
—Herald Tribune, Sun and Globe.
Children of the Moon
With an All-Star Cast

JOHN GOLDEN Presents
7th HEAVEN
Booth Theatre, West 45th St.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

GEO. COHAN Theatre, 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
LOUIS F. WERNER Presents
ADRIENNE
The Speed Melody Sensation
BILLY B. VAN, RICHARD CARLE

GAITY Theatre, 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
In "The Funniest Play of the Year"
CYRIL MAUDE
"AREN'T WE ALL?"

PLYMOUTH 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
We've Got to Money
with ROBERT AMES, Leo Donnelly
Cast of 30

Winter Garden Theatre, 47th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Polities
"America's Greatest Annual Revue"

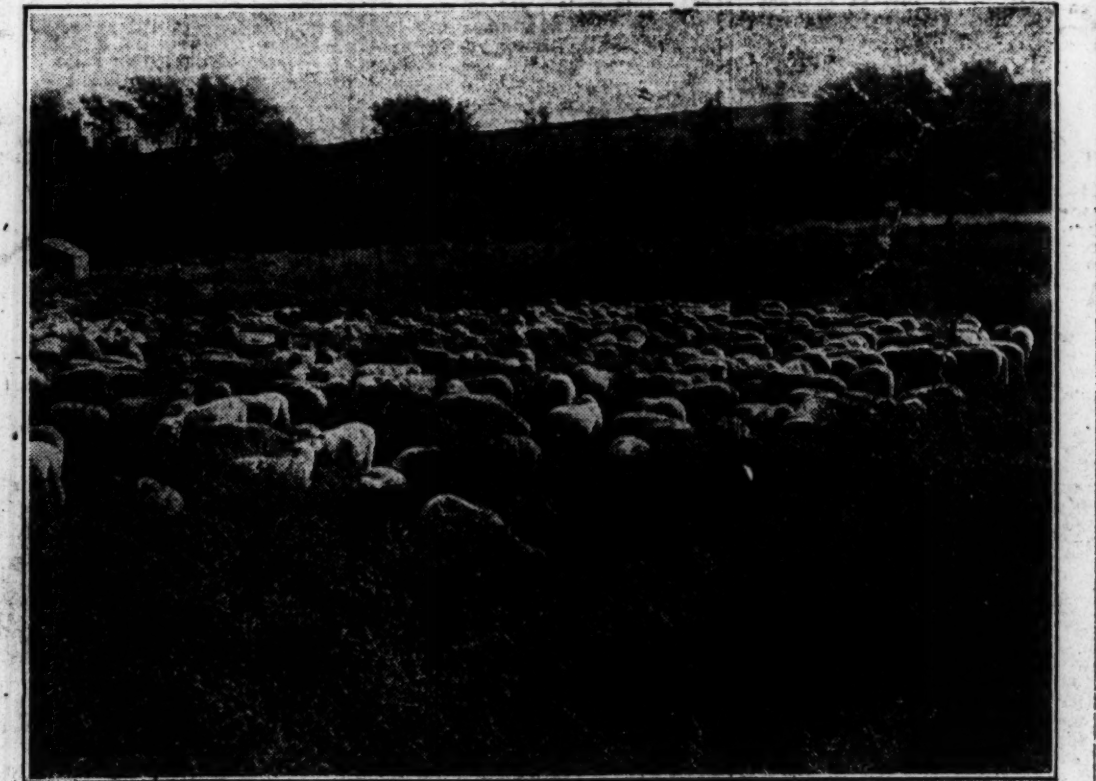
Vanderbilt Theatre, W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN Presents
"Two Fellows and a Girl"

RITZ Theatre, W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
LYNN FONTAINE
RALPH MORGAN
HENRY HULL
In LOVE With LOVE!

CORT Theatre, W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
With Glenn Hunter, Florence Nash, of the
Harry Leon Wilson's story
Dramatized by Geo. S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly.
SELWYN Theatre, W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
"The Perfect Musical"
Comedy. "Herald"
Move Oct. 7 to Times Square Theatre

To The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
Please enter my subscription for
One year, \$9.00 ☐ Six Months, \$4.50 ☐
Three Months, \$2.25 ☐ The Month, 75c ☐

Herewith find \$..... (Please write plainly)
Name.....
Address.....
A Subscription to the Monitor is an Indorsement of Clean Journalism.



Sheep Grazing on Australian Saltbush on Washington State Ranch

a great deal of labor in trying to get rid of the weeds. The following year he increased his flock of sheep to 1000 and decided to try the experiment of feeding them exclusively on saltbush. The sheep were first turned loose on five acres of ground that grew the saltbush, and although kept there for two weeks, they did not clean up all the feed. These five acres of land were two feed yards where Mr. Mansfield had fed stock for two years, and consequently grew an immense amount of the weed. Ordinarily, however, the saltbush grows on arid and unfertilized soil.

Later in the summer Mr. Mansfield made hay of the weed, but on account of the scarcity of labor was not able to haul it in out of the shock. He turned his sheep into a stubble field containing plenty of other pasture, to reach which, however, the flock had to go through the field of saltbush hay. The sheep always preferred the saltbush hay and would stop there to eat it.

For Other Stock Also Although his experiment during the first year convinced Mr. Mansfield that he had made a valuable discovery he was loath to announce it for fear of misleading other farmers, and so it was not until after he had tried it for a second season with equally good

tion before they approve the disposing of such a rich asset. Surrounding the bureau are the customary pack of eager politicians, keen to get by almost any means the supposedly valuable leases on this reservation, and the administrators for the Indians will have all they can do to carry out their policy without compromising. On the other side are the Indians. Already they are divided into two fac-

RESTAURANTS

LOS ANGELES

LEIGHTON CO-OPERATIVE CAFETERIAS AND DAIRY LUNCHES
99% of the stock of The Leighton Industries, Inc. is owned by the employees.

LOS ANGELES, UNITS:
Catereria, 10711 So. Broadway
Catereria, 441 So. Hill St.
Dairy Lunch, 120 N. 6th St.
Dairy Lunch, 637 So. Main St.
Dairy Lunch, 117 East 5th St.

THE LEIGHTON INDUSTRIES, Inc.
Operating
Leighton Co-operative Industries
San Francisco—Los Angeles—Oakland
7074 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

TRY THE

Triangle Cafeteria
632 South Main Street Tel. 55483
(Near the California Theatre)

ORANGE TEA SHOP
640 South Hope Street
LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER

AMUSEMENTS

CHICAGO

Playhouse—Now
"THE SMARTEST THING IN TOWN"
H. B. WARNER in
"YOU AND I"
With Lucile Watson And a "Perfect" Eve. Eve. to 12:30. Mat. Eve. to 12:30. Sat. Eve. to 12:30. Sun. Eve. to 12:30.

GEO. COHAN'S GRAND MAT. WED. & SAT.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS
in the New American Song and Dance Show
"THE RISE OF ROSIE O'REILLY"
Words and Music by George M. Cohan

A. L. ERLANGER Powers—Now
ALICE BRADY in "Zander the Great"
Not a Movie
Every Eve. (incl. Sun). Mat. Wed. and Sat.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

YOU JUST HAVE TO SEE
ST. JAMES
MAT. 2:15 except Mon., Thurs., Eves. 8:15. Downtown—Filene's, Shepard's, Jordan's.

6-Cylinder Love

Eves. at 8:15
Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2:15
COPLEY
Theatre, Back Bay 0701
Seats Down Town Filene's, Jordan's and Shepard's Stores

Henry Jewett's Repertory Company
F. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy
Caste

SELWYN
Miller & Lyles
in Their New All-Color MUSICAL SENSATION
"RUNNIN' WILD"

To Our Readers
Theatrical managers welcome a letter of appreciation from those who have enjoyed a production advertised in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

COST ACCOUNTING EXPERTS GATHER

Regional Conference at Swampscott to Discuss Problems of Business Management

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Oct. 5 (Special)—Cost accounting and its invaluable connection with modern business will be discussed thoroughly at the fourth New England regional conference of the National Association of Cost Accountants, which opened at the New Ocean House this afternoon, and which will continue through Saturday. More than 400 members are expected to take part in the business sessions, which will open tomorrow morning.

This afternoon's program is informal and consists largely of social features, tennis playing and golf, to be followed by an informal dinner. While the accountants are in conference on Saturday, the women of the party will be taken for an automobile trip along the North Shore.

Fundamentals to Be Topic

The general topic to be discussed at the conference will be "Fundamentals of Business Management." Consideration of this problem will occupy all of the Saturday morning and afternoon sessions. Three points of interest in the fundamentals which will be reviewed by experienced business executives are sales, manufacturing, and finance. How these activities can and must be correlated to bring about the best results will be brought out during the course of the discussion in order to show the modern relation of cost accounting to business.

The morning business session on Saturday will start at 9:30. Professor Thomas H. Sanders of the Harvard graduate school of business administration, will discuss "Sales Accounting." An address on "Cost Accounting as Applied to Sales Management" will be delivered by Frank L. Sweetser, general manager of the Dutchess Manufacturing Company.

Prof. J. G. Callan of the Harvard graduate school of business administration, at 11 o'clock will talk on "Cost Accounting as Applied to Manufacturing." A dinner will follow the morning session at 12:30, at which F. R. Fletcher, president of the Boston Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, will be the toastmaster, while J. P. Jordan, national president of the association; Stuart C. McLeod, national secretary; and F. H. Stocker, regional director of New England, will be the formal speakers.

Application of Accounting

At 2:30 in the afternoon W. S. Kemp, treasurer of the Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company, will discuss "The Application of Cost Accounting to the Financial Department of Business." After all of the regular addresses are delivered at the different sessions general talks from the floor are to be made. They will be led by C. E. Shaw of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, Matthew Porosky of Boston and Alexander Wall, secretary-treasurer of the Morris Associates.

A thorough discussion will be carried on in regard to the close relationship between cost accounting and the problems which confront factory, sales and financial managers in industry. An opportunity will therefore be given industrial executives to become better acquainted with what a cost system can accomplish in business. Those who are interested in such problems are to be made most welcome at the coming conference and will be given an opportunity to take part in the discussions.

The officers of the Boston Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants are: President, F. R. Fletcher, Scovell-Wellington Company; vice-president, Prof. T. H. Sanders, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; secretary, P. N. Johnson of F. B. Cherrington Associates; directors, F. B. Whitney, Submarine Signal Company; F. H. Shaw, Forbes Lithograph Company; E. F. Beck, Kistler Leather Company, and H. C. Perry, Heywood-Wakefield Company.

UNIVERSAL PEACE RESOLUTION PASSED

PITTSFIELD, Me., Oct. 5—Resolution for universal peace, world prohibition and law enforcement, were passed by the Maine W.C.T.U. at yesterday's session of its annual convention. Miss Anna Gordon, national and acting world president, told of the jubilee meeting at Columbus, Ohio, and of the work planned for the coming year. She left last night for New York.

These officers were elected: Mrs. Althea G. Quimby, North Turner, president; Mrs. Alice M. Bigney, Greenville, corresponding secretary; Miss Alice M. Clough, Winthrop, recording secretary; Miss Dana L. Johnson, Portland, treasurer; Mrs. Sadi H. Bates, Sandy Point, vice-president-at-large; Miss Amelia Shapleigh, Westbrook, assistant recording secretary.

LEGION TO HOLD RALLY ON NOV. 11

Urging that the American Legion support everything fine in civic life, Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Massachusetts department, today issued an appeal to make Sunday, Nov. 11, a great rally day for the Legion.

The commander outlined tentative plans, which include a parade Sunday afternoon. Symphony Hall has been engaged for a rally in the evening. A membership drive will follow the return of delegates to the convention in San Francisco.

T. H. BEST'S

Celebrated Milk Bread
Special Home-Made and Raisin are a few of our specialties.
Grocers Baking Co., Boston

LAST HORSES RETIRE AS FIRE FIGHTERS

South Boston's last piece of horse-drawn fire-fighting apparatus, ladder 19, of the fire station in East Fourth Street, was displaced with a motor-driven ladder truck, with fitting ceremonies, today. Following the installation a reception was held in the fire station, where city officials and citizens inspected the new machine and petted the retiring trio of horses.

Tonight in the municipal building Mayor James M. Curley and Theodore A. Glynn, fire commissioner, will speak at the fire prevention exercises in commemoration of the event, following a parade which has been arranged by the citizens of South Boston.

GOVERNOR'S DAY OBSERVED AT FAIR

Brockton Grounds Begin to Fill Early in Day—New Records Made on Thursday

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 5 (Special)—Long before noon today all the main arteries leading to this city were thronged with automobiles and people on their way to the Brockton Fair, which is observing Governor's Day.

A new record was set up for Boston Day on Thursday when 100,000 people entered the grounds. The gate receipts of \$83,425 also set a new record and the fair officials have been showered with congratulations by fair officials from Maine, New Hampshire and other New England states.

A stock judging contest by young members of the Junior Extension Clubs featured an exhibition Thursday under the direction of George L. Farley of Amherst College. The young people were taken to the cattle yards to judge Holsteins, Guernseys, Jerseys and Durock Jerseys, and were found to be most expert in judging stock.

The prize winners were: First prize, George Reynolds of Plymouth County; second, Livingston Goldsberry, Worcester County; third, L. Johns, Bristol County; fourth, Grace Dean, Plymouth County; fifth, C. E. Gifford, Worcester County; sixth, John Tokey, Barnstable County; seventh, tied between George Burkhardt and John Downer of Worcester County.

A poultry judging contest was won by the Norfolk County team of Junior Extensionists, consisting of Anton Scholz of Boston, William Norton and Fraser McKillick of Jamaica Plain.

The individual point winners were: First, Eldred Wales of Walpole; second, Anton Scholz of Boston, and third, William W. Ginn of Walpole.

In the shadow of the new agricultural building, one time riding academy at his father's former Dreamworld estate, Douglas Lawson won the premier championship for Berkshire hogs. Dreamworld Dinah's Double was awarded the prize of grand champion Berkshire bear.

Nearly 9,000 automobiles were parked in the grounds Thursday, with nearly that number again parked on private property within a half mile of the scene of activity.

Dirigible to Visit Fair

LAKEHURST, N. J., Oct. 5—Weather permitting, the giant United States naval dirigible ZR-1 will visit the Brockton Fair at Brockton, Mass., Saturday morning, passing over a dozen New England cities and giving that section of the eastern sea coast its first glimpse of the huge ship.

According to the itinerary which has been planned, the ZR-1 will head directly toward the Atlantic Ocean after leaving Lakehurst, and will fly along the coast to New London, Conn., and Newport, R. I., over which it will fly, heading then for Providence, and thence to Brockton. The dirigible will circle over the fair grounds possibly for half an hour leaving for Boston. At Boston it will fly west to Springfield, and then south to New London and Lakehurst.

Registered at The Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following: Mrs. Olive Hatter, New York City; B. Hatter, New York City; William R. Price, New York City; W. H. Price, New York City; Mrs. Edna Phillips, Winnipeg, Canada; Miss Marie Phillips, Winnipeg, Canada; Master Harold Phillips, Winnipeg, Canada; Russell Phillips, Winnipeg, Canada; W. Lawrence LePage, London, England; Mrs. Isabel M. Hodson, Victoria, B. C.; Reed S. Carpenter, Grantwood, N. J.; Mrs. Marthana E. Carpenter, Grantwood, N. J.; Kate K. Brownlee, Glasgow, Scotland; Mrs. Mina R. Whitney, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Daniel Rockefeller Whitney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONFERENCE DATES NAMED

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 5 (Special)—The Y. M. C. A. Older Boys' Conference for Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be held in this city, Dec. 7, 8, and 9. An attendance of 800 to 800 boys is expected.

MASONIC CLUB MEMBERS RALLY TO RE-ELECT WILLIAM L. TERHUNE

Backers Point to Progress of Club During His Régime in Appeal for Support

Unusual interest is being taken in the annual election of officers of the Boston Masonic Club, which is to be held tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock, in Convention Hall, Garrison and St. Botolph streets. William L. Terhune, president of the club since Jan. 10, 1921, is a candidate for re-election. Col. George W. Bunnell of the 101st Engineers in the World War has allowed his name to be used in an opposition movement to Mr. Terhune's re-election.

In urging Mr. Terhune's re-election, members who live at the club point to his successful efforts to keep the standard high and the atmosphere wholesome and especially to insist that the dry laws of the United States be respected.

Wednesday night about 100 of the 2700 members of the club met and endorsed the candidacy of Colonel Bunnell at a meeting held in the Boston City Club. The opposition candidate to Mr. Terhune is treasurer of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation. Mr. Terhune is a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston Council, De Molay Commandery, the four Scottish Rite bodies, and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He joined the Boston Masonic Club Nov. 15, 1920, when Frank Gibson was president. In a few weeks he was elected a director, and on Jan. 10, 1921, president of the club.

Served Seven Clubs

Having served seven clubs as president, worked to help four out of financial trouble and taken part in the building of two clubhouses, his experience was valuable in the campaign which has increased the membership of 350 in 1920, when he joined the club, to 2700 today. When he joined the Boston club it was rather heavily involved, owing for furniture, a mortgage on furnishings and rent to the amount of \$350.

Mr. Terhune engineered a bond issue of \$50,000 for the club and the purchase of the Slater estate for \$125,000. On the mansion considerable money was expended making it a clubhouse which is said to be one of the finest devoted to social Masonry in the United States.

Some of Mr. Terhune's friends, in a circular sent to the members of the club, say: "We feel that it is of the utmost importance to re-elect Brother William L. Terhune as president in order that he may finish the splendid work which he has undertaken for the Boston Masonic Club."

Constructive Worker

In opposing a change from a tried and successful administration to unknown and untried officers Mr. Terhune's friends say his re-election is necessary for the good of Boston Masonic Club. Also they say that he understands not only club management in general, but the directing of Boston Masonic Club particularly, that he has been largely instrumental in taking the club when it was at a low ebb fraternally and financially, and developing it into one of the strongest of the strong Masonic clubs of the United States, that he knows the membership intimately, that he has helped make the club a home for Masons and their wives, and that his standards for this institution have made it a power for good for Masonry and for the community.

Radio in 3000-Mile Race Beats Out Sun

Atlantic Coast Message at 6:15 a.m. Reaches Pacific at 4:40 a.m.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5 (Special)—Amateur radio operators beat the sun across the continent during the recent daylight tests, when a message starting promptly at dawn on the east coast reached Los Angeles before the sun appeared above the Pacific horizon, according to advices received by the headquarters of the American Radio Relay League here today.

Striking the dark belt somewhere near the middle of the country, favorable transmitting conditions were met which made the transcontinental trip possible in one hour and 25 minutes, with but two relays. An early start made it possible for D. McR. Parsley, operator of amateur station 4FT at Wilmington, N. C., to accomplish the feat. The average daylight range for amateur transmitting stations is 100 miles, and had it not been for the fact that the message unexpectedly passed through the dark belt, it would have required relaying about 80 times.

Should this have been the case the message might not have reached the Pacific coast by daylight. As it was, it left Wilmington at 6:15 a. m., eastern standard time, and reached Los Angeles at 4:40 a. m., Pacific standard time. The message read: "Are you all set for the transpacific tests answer at once." After being relayed by amateur stations 5PB and 6AWT, it was received by B. Sano of 855 South Birch Street, Los Angeles.

Ten messages were started from either coast, and, according to the complete logs that have arrived at the league headquarters many of these dropped by the wayside on account of the necessity for constant relaying under unfavorable daylight conditions. Several hundred amateurs participated in the tests.

FIVE INDICTMENTS IN NEWPORT CASES

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5 (Special)—Attorney General Carpenter's crusade against gambling, founded on his pre-election pledge, moved into Newport County, when late yesterday the grand jury here returned indictments against five men, charging gambling and maintaining liquor nuisances. The office of the Attorney General was represented by Assistant Attorney General George Hurley, who directed the assembling of evidence which led to the indictment of eight persons in Washington County recently.

The grand jury for Providence County is expected to report by the middle of next week. Numerous cases, known to have originated with the Attorney General's declaration for a strict enforcement of the law, are said to be under consideration.

FOGG MUSEUM SHOW ENGRAVING EXHIBIT

Masterpieces of engraving, illustrating the technical processes used by the engravers from the middle of the fifteenth century to modern times, are on exhibition in the Print Room of the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University. The exhibition is shown in connection with a course in Harvard University on the history of engraving and etching, given by Prof. Paul J. Sachs, and will be open to the public for about two weeks without charge.

A group of engravers' tools serves to make clearer the technical processes, and to make the exhibition more interesting.

Frederick M. Salles, Jr.

Insurance

137 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Telephone Main 5244

Henry F. Miller Baby Grand

A Gem in small Grands

\$1050

Length 4 ft. 10 in.

This exquisite Baby Grand is designed for rooms where space is limited, yet it contains all the fine qualities of the larger size.

The action is precisely the same as our full Concert Grand. A modern instrument of unquestioned craftsmanship and tone qualities.

You are cordially invited to examine this piano and test its wonderful tone. Catalog and floor pattern mailed on request.

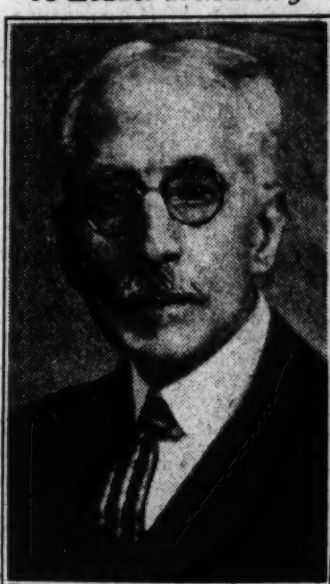
Comfortable terms arranged: Used pianos accepted in partial payment.

Henry F. Miller & Sons Piano Co.

395 Boylston Street Boston

Near Arlington Subway Station

A Leader in Masonry



Photograph by Notman

William L. Terhune

President of the Boston Masonic Club

DRY MALDEN AIM OF MASS MEETING

Ministers' Association Calls on People to Demand Law Enforcement

Roused by the prevalence of bootlegging in their community and what appears to be the lax enforcement of the prohibition laws, the Malden Ministers' Association has caused the city to be placarded with calls to a protest meeting to be held in the Auditorium on Sunday at 8:15. Out of this they hope will come an organized movement to wipe out illicit traffic in liquor in that city.

In red and black type on a white ground these placards read:

Shall the people obey the laws? Laws of the State are the will of the many for the greatest good of the greatest number. No people have ever been safe, prosperous or happy unless they held their laws in high esteem. Our city allows weak, avaricious and vicious-minded people to traffic in liquor contrary to the laws of the land. Our views are corrupted and our citizenship subjected to the fouling of our laws, which are the only hope of our future safety and development. No people can rise higher than their respect for their laws. Malden has never licensed a saloon, but 95 per cent of our citizens are allowing 5 per cent to make and sell intoxicating liquor in Malden houses, shops, stores, and even to peddle it on the streets. Come to a great mass meeting of aroused and indignant citizens.

This is followed by the time and place of the meeting and list of speakers. R. P. Hutton, newly appointed superintendent of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League, will be the chief speaker, and the Salvation Army Band will play.

The president of the association, the Rev. Henry H. Crane, will preside, and John V. Kimball, Mayor, has been invited to be present and speak. The Rev. John F. Dobbs is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

MILLS CURTAIL PRODUCTION

BRISTOL, R. I., Oct. 5—Notice were posted yesterday in the factories of the National India Rubber Company here, a subsidiary of the United States Rubber Company, that beginning next Monday the shoe division, employing 3100 workers, would go on a four-day a week schedule. The curtailment of production will amount to about 80 per cent of normal, it was stated. The wire division, employing 300, recently went on a four-day schedule. Lack of orders was said to be the reason for the curtailment.

WORLD PEACE FOREMOST ISSUE WITH CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL

Leaders From All Over United States to Take Part in Deliberations of Coming Sessions

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 5 (Special)—Questions of tremendous interest, not only to the United States, but to the world in general, will be taken up by the National Council of Congregational Churches, when it holds its meeting in this city Oct. 19-23. Probably no subject will take greater prominence than that of world peace, and able speakers will lead in the discussion of this movement. The Ruhr, the Near East, and Russia are other topics of international importance that will receive attention from this great gathering.

Issues largely American to be discussed include respect for the law, and this will necessarily involve some discussion of prohibition and the laws which have been passed for its enforcement. It is not expected that the Congregationalist will take any other attitude than that of a firm and unconditional stand for a strict enforcement of the present law without modification, and some interesting light is likely to be brought to the subject by able speakers from all parts of the country.

Industrial Conditions

Industrial conditions have always received the attention of the council, and as many new problems have arisen since the last meeting, there is every assurance that these will be given serious consideration and efforts made to find a solution. They will be treated, not only by members of the clergy, but also by representatives of Labor and industry and experts in the field of economy and political science. It is believed that the situation of the farmer will receive more than passing attention. In giving consideration to these various problems the council has this to say:

But what business has a religious convention with great public questions? Chiefly with the emerging of men to solve them. The church may not dictate the statesmanship of the world but it may raise up men as statesmen to work out its salvation. The church may do something by way of contribution to the solution of the social questions, but if it cannot offer a formula for the securing of industrial peace and justice, it may motivate men in industry and men in labor to seek and to find human brotherhood in all relations. The church may not enter in and enforce law, but it may help public opinion and inspire individuals and organizations, and most of all, public officials for the bringing of law and order.

Many Visitors Expected

Present reports indicate that approximately 2000 visitors will be in Springfield for the various sessions. They will include leaders in church work from all parts of the country. Several important reports on important issues are to be made by the commissions which have been giving them investigation and study. Among the speakers already announced are these:

The Rev. William E. Barton, D. D., of Oak Park, Ill.; the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., of Brooklyn; the Rev. William Horace Day, D. D., of Bridgeport, Conn.; Prof. Luther A. Maurer, D. D., of New Haven; Henry C. King, D. D., president of Oberlin College; Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College; the Rev. Chester B. Emerson of Detroit; Sherwood Eddy, the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D., of New York; Francis E. Clark, president of the Christian Endeavor; the Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., of Boston; Dr. John H. Finley of the New York Times; the Rev. J. N. Pierce, D. D., of Washington, D. C.; Col. John T. Axton, U. S. A.; Capt. Evan Scott, U. S. N.; Robert E. Speer, president of the Federal Council; the Rev. Charles L. Goodell, D. D., of New York; the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D.; Judge Florence E. Allen of Cleveland.

LUNCHEON FOR MISS JONES

Special from Miss Jones
NEW YORK, Oct. 5—A luncheon in honor of Miss Olive M. Jones, president of the National Education Association, is being planned for Saturday, Nov. 10, at the Hotel Commodore by the New York Principals' Association, of which Miss Jones is a member, assisted by many prominent women of the city.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Streets, Boston

Sheer Chiffon Hose

Adds Smartness to the Autumn Costume

2.95

Quality

THE finest pure silk chiffon, beautifully fashioned and form-fitting.

"Loveliness with Durability"

Colors

LOG cabin, lotter, nude, cinnamon, gun-metal, ogee, gray, fawn, silver.

"A Match for Each Costume"

MEYER JONASSON & CO.

Charming Newest Hats

International Millinery Service

Says: Women in America, in ever increasing numbers, now well over a hundred thousand, are daily enjoying beautiful millinery which we selected for their use.

AT OUR STORES NAMED BELOW:

NEW YORK, N. Y.

"Hotel Astor" Chapeaux Hotel Astor	"Knickerbocker" Hats 1466 Broadway	"Ruby, Inc." 554 Fifth Ave., Near 45th St.
PHILADELPHIA "La Paix" 1113 Chestnut Street	ALBANY, N. Y. "Grace & Merit" 21 No. Pearl Street	CINCINNATI "Neser" 34 E. 5th St.
PROVIDENCE "Clayton Company" 196 Westminster Street	BALTIMORE, MD. "Philipsborn Co." 226 No. Howard St.	AKRON, O. "Disney's" 8 South Main Street
WASHINGTON, D. C. "Morrison" 1109 F Street, N. W.	LANCASTER, PA. "Castle" No. Queen and Orange	CUMBERLAND, MD. "Philipsborn Co." 134 Baltimore St.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

JAILING OF BRIBED
POLICE IS FORECASTRhode Island Attorney-General
Proposes Action in Campaign
for Law Enforcement

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Oct. 5 (Special)—Charging that there are police officials in Rhode Island who are not attempting to enforce the prohibition law, and that there are policemen who are accepting tribute to allow violations of the law, Herbert L. Carpenter, Attorney-General of the State, told a mass meeting of citizens here last night that his department can and will use all the power at its command to put in jail any officer who accepts a bribe.

The meeting was called by a group of citizens, who allege that gambling and liquor selling are being carried on at several places in the town, to discuss the question of better enforcement of the law. Attorney-General Carpenter urged the citizens to get him a list of the names of those who frequent these places. "We will see," he said, "that these people are called before the Kent County grand jury, which convenes in East Greenwich in two weeks, and they will either stand on their constitutional rights or tell the truth."

The Attorney-General said: "I am not a prohibitionist, or a temperance advocate, but I come before you as an advocate of law enforcement in Rhode Island and East Greenwich. It is your fault that the officers of the little town of East Greenwich are not able to take care of enforcing the law in this town without sleuths of the Attorney-General's Department coming here to do it. I am not throwing any stone at our police department, but if the laws of the State are not enforced in East Greenwich it is because the people of East Greenwich are standing behind the officers who were elected to uphold the law and who are not doing so."

The Attorney-General's Department in its crusade against law breaking in Rhode Island cares not whether the violator is a Democrat or a Republican. We are on our way now toward a goal and with the co-operation of the citizens will see to it that the laws of the State are not to be so flagrantly broken as in the past.

For several months past we pleaded with the officers of the various towns and cities in Rhode Island to enforce the law, but it didn't do a particle of good. For the past few months, however, we haven't said much to them and we don't intend to. There are some officials in certain towns who are obtaining evidence to defeat us in our efforts to enforce law, and there is many a chief of police and sheriff in the State of Rhode Island who is occupying an anxious seat at the present time, and I want to give them fair warning that they will have reason to feel anxious before we get through with our investigations.

CITY CLUB HEARS
ADMIRAL CHESTERConcessionaire, Urges Development
of Turkish Grant

Colby M. Chester, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., retired, in a talk on American trade in the Near East given last night before the City Club, urged greater participation by the United States in foreign commerce as America's contribution to the rehabilitation of Europe, and as necessary to the collection of the immense debt owed the United States by the allied governments.

Greater investment by Americans in European development, together with a naval and commercial policy favorable to increased foreign trade, were urged by the speaker as desirable if not indispensable to the ends sought. He specially recommended the development of the so-called Chester oil and mineral land concessions in Turkey, obtained by himself while commanding an American fleet under President Roosevelt, 15 years ago, and outlined means by which these concessions might be developed with incidental advantage to Europe.

Admiral Chester pointed to the idle shipping in American ports as comparable with that left by the Government embargo of 1905, and declared that a modified Government policy toward international trade was necessary if a similar economic loss to American commercial interests was not to be encountered.

Admiral Chester expressed himself in favor of participation by the United States in an international court of justice, but opposed to membership in the League of Nations, as a definite step toward the stabilization of world conditions.

TURNOUTS FOR TIRE
CHANGING PROPOSED

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 5 (Special)—Frederick Collins of the Lawrence Automobile Club, appearing before the division of highways of the State Department of Public Works, at the annual Essex County hearing held in this city yesterday, advocated the building of tire turnouts at intervals on all state roads, which would afford safety areas in which motorists could change tires. It was pointed out that on most roads no provision is made for emergency stops. James W. Synn, a member of the state commission, agreed that the average motorists changed tires on a curve or in the narrowest point on the road.

A delegation of women representing the Rockport Improvement Society appeared before the commission to urge more improvements on the roads around Cape Ann, expressing the belief that the entire 14 miles around the cape should be kept in better condition.

TWILIGHT
TALES

The Pirates and the Pumpkin Pies

THE day after I found the doll in the attic it was still raining, so I went up there again. This time I blew the dust off the sea chest, tugged at the cover till it opened. There was a large compass with a broken needle, an old book with a lock at the side, and a torn and ragged pirate flag. I took the flag out and spread it over my knees. This was delightful! Pictures of hidden treasure and golden earrings rose before my startled eyes. To think that I'd found a pirate flag in my own attic!

I took out the large book, and, as the key was still in the lock, I turned it and opened the book at the first page. I read—"Being a True Book of Adventure. The log of the Good Ship Bouncing Bet, out in search of Pirates." The first page was dated September, the sixth day, in this year of our Lord 1786.

I crawled over to the window, and, lying on my stomach with the book propped up before me, and my feet waving in the air, I began to read: "Clear today, with the sea running smooth and green. Porpoises rolling off our bow all morning. At eight bells the lookout sighted a ship far to the eastward. We furled all sail, and set out in pursuit. She was making good speed and it was with greatest difficulty that we made even a small gain. The crew lay about, sleeping or singing on the deck. I went among them. They saluted respectfully, and were quite excited when I showed them the pirate ship that we pursued. 'Ha!' said they, showing their teeth. 'We'll get 'em, Captain.' 'Brave lads,' said I, and we grew closer and closer to the great flying ship."

"They had evidently spotted us, for there was much running back and forth and using of telescopes. At last we drew opposite, though still a great way off. I took my megaphone and called, 'What ship, and under what captain?' A great fierce pirate, evidently the chief, wore large rings of gold in his ears and a red bandana tied around his head, made a cup of his hands and shouted, 'None o' your business!' 'Don't be rude,' I shouted, and then we drew close to their side and began loading our cannons with pumpkin pie, and shooting straight at them."

"The Chief got it first. (I saw the crew duck.) A large pie hit him square in the face."

"'Good shot,' I said to my sailor, who was loading the gun beside me. 'Thank 'ee, air,' he grinned, and took a bite of pie. 'I always allow my sailors one bite of each pie they shoot off.'"

"But the pirates were behaving queerly. All tumbled into a little boat and lowered it overboard. They rowed swiftly close under our port bow, and called: 'Hi! What's that?' 'What is what?' I asked. 'That delicious stuff you've been firing at us.'"

"We all roared with laughter. To think that the poor pirates had never tasted pumpkin pie!"

"'Come aboard,' I said, 'and we'll feast you.'"

"So they all climbed up and stood in a polite line with their hats in their hands. The cook hustled down to the kitchen, and before long up he came with a pile of pumpkin pies for the pirates. They thanked us, went back to their own ship and sailed away."

"The next month, when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

way off. I took my megaphone and called, 'What ship, and under what captain?' A great fierce pirate, evidently the chief, wore large rings of gold in his ears and a red bandana tied around his head, made a cup of his hands and shouted, 'None o' your business!' 'Don't be rude,' I shouted, and then we drew close to their side and began loading our cannons with pumpkin pie, and shooting straight at them."

"The Chief got it first. (I saw the crew duck.) A large pie hit him square in the face."

"'Good shot,' I said to my sailor, who was loading the gun beside me. 'Thank 'ee, air,' he grinned, and took a bite of pie. 'I always allow my sailors one bite of each pie they shoot off.'"

"But the pirates were behaving queerly. All tumbled into a little boat and lowered it overboard. They rowed swiftly close under our port bow, and called: 'Hi! What's that?' 'What is what?' I asked. 'That delicious stuff you've been firing at us.'"

"We all roared with laughter. To think that the poor pirates had never tasted pumpkin pie!"

"'Come aboard,' I said, 'and we'll feast you.'"

"So they all climbed up and stood in a polite line with their hats in their hands. The cook hustled down to the kitchen, and before long up he came with a pile of pumpkin pies for the pirates. They thanked us, went back to their own ship and sailed away."

"The next month, when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

"I'll never forget the night when we docked at New Bedford for the winter, I received a package in the mail. It was the battered and torn flag from the pirate ship, and a note saying: 'We have given up pirating for ever.' (Signed) The Pirates."

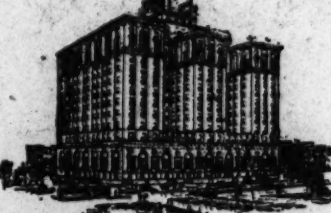
"I'll never forget that night. I'll never forget the poor pirates who had never tasted pumpkin pie."

HOTELS AND RESORTS

CLEVELAND, OHIO

HOTEL CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, OHIO



The atmosphere of the Hotel Cleveland is as near Homelike as it is possible to make a large hotel in a large city. Quiet refinement surrounds every move made by every employee. All the conditions conducive to a comfortable stay.

The Convenient Location Is an Additional Advantage

Hotel Courtland
CANTON, OHIO

250 Rooms—\$2.00 Up
Modern in every particular
On the Lincoln and Harding Highways
WALTER S. LANGFORD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL HAMILTON

Fourteenth at K St.
WASHINGTON—D. C.
The National Capital's new hotel.
Modern to the last detail.
Luxuriously furnished.
Experienced management insures courtesy,
service of the better class, and unexcelled
Let us send booklet.
HAMILTON HOTEL CORP., Owners

European Plan

Fireproof

The Washington

Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Treasury
Every Room with Bath and Shower.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cairo Hotel

WASHINGTON, D. C.
REDUCED RATES
\$2.50 up
\$3.50 up
\$4.50 up
300 Rooms
All Outside
JAMES T. HOWARD
Mgr.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

1211 SIXTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW MODERN ATTRACTIVE
on fashionable Sixteenth Street, Your block
south of White House. Convenient to principal
clubs, theaters and government departments.
European plan.
HAIRY M. HOWARD, Manager

Hotel Potomac

One Square South of Capitol
New Jersey Avenue and C Street, S. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Same management and staff as formerly at
old Hamilton Hotel
Residential and transient.
Usually moderate rates.
ROBERT N. PATTERSON, Prop.

Burlington Hotel

Homelike, Clean, Excellent Cuisine
380 Rooms with Bath \$2.50 to \$4.00
Five Minutes from Everything
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LOUISIANA

The St. Charles

NEW ORLEANS
"THE PARIS OF AMERICA"
One of America's Good Hotels
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD., Props.

NEW YORK STATE

HOTEL HUMPHREY

Jamestown, N. Y.
Homelike Comfortable
EUROPEAN PLAN
Single, \$1.50, \$2.00
Double, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

NEW BILTMORE HOTEL
OPENS IN LOS ANGELES

By a Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 4.—The newest addition to the Biltmore chain of hotels opened here this week. It was recently completed at a cost of \$5,500,000. The hotel faces on Pershing Square, near the center of the business district of Los Angeles. A special train from New York brought more than 40 American and Canadian hotel men to attend the opening, arriving today after a 11-day trip over the Canadian Pacific.

John McE. Bowman, president of the Biltmore Hotel of New York City, is president of the new hotel, while James Woods, vice-president of the Belmont and Murray Hill hotels of New York is its vice-president and managing director. A theater to be operated in conjunction with the Biltmore Hotel is now under construction adjoining it at a cost of \$1,000,000.

BOWDOIN GRADUATES NAMED
BRUNSWICK, Me., Oct. 5 (Special)—The names of the six members of the class of 1924 of Bowdoin College, chosen to compete in January for the class 1888 prize for the best written and spoken oration by a member of the senior class, have been posted by Prof. Wilmot B. Mitchell of the department of rhetoric and oratory. The seniors selected for this honor are: Joseph M. Briscoe of Kingston, N. H.; George E. Hill of Collinsville, Ct.; Richard H. Lee of Foxcroft, Me.; Clarence D. Rouland of Topsham, G. William Rowe of Bangor, and Lawrence W. Towle of Saco.

IN CLEVELAND

THE first first-class hotel in Cleveland remains in the first rank by its uniform and continuous expression of good will in good service.

RORCOE J. TOMPKINS,
Manager

IT'S THE HOLLANDEN

MICHIGAN

Detroit's HOTEL TULLER

Rates: \$2.50 up, Single
\$4.50 up, Double
DIGNIFIED SERVICE
HOME COMFORT
Cafe—Grill—Cafeteria

OREGON

WASHINGTON HOTEL

Washington at Twelfth - Portland, Ore.
Refined—Quiet and Homelike
REASONABLE PRICES

NORTONIA HOTEL

Portland, Oregon
G. O. MADISON, Manager
A high-class family and tourist hotel. Special attention to ladies' travel; alone.
ELEVENTH STREET, Near Washington

When in PORTLAND, OREGON

make the
Multnomah Hotel
"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

HOTEL CLIFFORD

ON THE EAST SIDE
"A MODERATE PRICED HOTEL OF MERIT"
East Morrison St., at East Sixth
PORTLAND, OREGON
FRED HIRAN STRONG, Owner
CLAR D. WEINER, Manager

HOTEL PORTLAND

PORTLAND OREGON

ATLANTIC CITY

HOTEL ST CHARLES
On the Boardwalk
How fortunate it is that the Playground of the World is likewise the World's Great Social Resort. The ocean breezes, the St. Charles tables and our special rates complete the requirements.

E. E. GROSCUP, Mgr.

THE ST. CLARE

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NEAR THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open All Year—Special Winter Rates
Distinctly homelike hotel with genuine home cooking. Capacity 120; running water in every room; private baths; steam heat. Broad porch and large sub-parlor. Ownership management. C. K. FAYNE

HOTEL MORTON

Atlantic City, N. J.
500 feet from beach, boardwalk and Steel Pier. American plan, family hotel, embodying every modern convenience and comfort. Capacity 200. Elevator to street level. Bus meets trains. Let us make you feel at home in the "City of Endless Attractions." Booklet. Special family and weekly rates.
BELL & COPE, Owners and Proprietors

Note the Atmosphere at the New Clarion

Atlantic City, N. J.
An all year hotel in the old year Playground of the World
E. K. BONIFACE

CHICAGO

Chicago Beach Hotel

Transplanting all the modern comforts, conveniences and luxuries of a great metropolitan hotel to a delightful residential environment, surrounded by green-lawned parkways and the refreshing waters of Lake Michigan.

Here you are offered the same quiet and restful atmosphere as that of your own home. 1000 outside rooms. Spacious porches. 10 minutes from Chicago's loop by Illinois Central Railroad.

HIDE PARK BOULEVARD ON THE LAKE
A. G. PULVER, General Manager JOHN B. G. LESTER, President



COLORADO

Lewiston Hotel

18th and Stout Streets, opp. Post Office
Take Car 88 from Depot

Reasonable Rates the Year Round

DENVER

COLO.

"A Welcome Awaits You" at
The West Hotel
DENVER, COLO.

WM. C. HENDERSON, Manager

115 Quiet, Homey Rooms, \$1.00 and Up.
Tel. Main 5309, 1337-39 California St.

VANCOUVER

Hotel Grosvenor

840 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER CANADA
European Plan
Cafe in Connection
Rates: \$1.50 per Day and Up

CALIFORNIA

NEW HOTEL ROSSLYN

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Reduced Prices Dining Room Open to the Public
SEATING CAPACITY 400—SECOND FLOOR
Club Breakfasts, 6:45 a. m. to 10 a. m.—25c to 75c
Lunches, 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.—35c
Evening Dinner, 6 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.—50c
Sunday Chicken Dinner, 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.—75c
RATES PER DAY—EUROPEAN PLAN:
100 rooms \$1.00
100 rooms \$2.00
200 rooms, with private toilet, \$2.50-\$3.50
400 rooms, with private bath, \$3.00-\$4.00
"Largest Popular Price Hotel on the Pacific Coast"
FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Hotel Stowell

414-16-18 So. Spring St.
near 4th St.
Los Angeles

If you wish superior accommodations and service at consistent rates, the Stowell will please you as it has thousands of men and women prominent in the business, financial and professional world.

RATES FROM \$2.50

Every room with bath and circulation; ice water.
Fireproof building.
275 light, airy rooms with luxurious beds.
Centrally located; courteous and efficient service.
You will like our "Gf"
Excellent meals at moderate prices.
Try our Special Breakfast and Lunch.
Men's Luncheon.
Send for Illustrated Folder

"Rest easy at the Stowell"

PENNSYLVANIA

Aldine Hotel

Chestnut and Nineteenth Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Within easy walk of the leading shops and all railroads.
European Plan from \$2.50
American Plan from \$6.00

Elegant, Moderate and Convenient

The Robert Morris

Philadelphia's Newest Hotel
Two blocks from City Hall. Every room with bath.
17th and Arch Sts., and the Parkway
"Send for Pennsylvania Auto Map"

FLORIDA

Security Hotel

MIAMI, FLA.
MAKE IT YOUR HOME
Rates—\$2.00 up

The Virginia

Ohio, North West Corner Rush

Chicago

One of Chicago's best located and most comfortable resident and transient hotels. Near the Lake Shore district. Ten minutes' walk to shops and theaters.
Room and bath \$2.00 per day.

The Gladstone

6200 KENWOOD AVENUE

One of Chicago's favorite South Side resident and transient hotels, under the same management as THE VIRGINIA.
Rates \$2.00 and upward.

The Pomona Chamber of Commerce

Invites all readers of The Christian Science Monitor to attend the
Los Angeles County
FAIR
at Pomona
Oct. 16 to 20

where will be shown a complete agricultural and horticultural exposition of the products of a rich and prosperous section of Southern California.

LARGE POULTRY SHOW

HIGH QUALITY LIVESTOCK
EXCELLENT
NIGHT HORSE SHOWS

FIVE DAYS

of
EDUCATION AND CLEAN FUN

Spend your Week-End Vacation at

HOTEL VENDOME

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
(The heart of the famous Santa Clara Valley)
New elevator
For Your Summer Vacation
ALTAHORE INN
Lake Tahoe, California
FRED W. TUGGLE, Proprietor

San Diego, California

The San Diego Hotel
on Broadway
We try to meet your every requirement.
Rates \$1.00 to \$4.00 per day.

NOT

more, "a place" to stay, but as a hotel. Many of our guests have been here for years past. No change in ownership for years past; some contemplated for years to come.

HOTEL LEE, LOS ANGELES

825 West Sixth Street
Wm. E. Clark, Proprietor

The Week in Constantinople

Constantinople, Sept. 14. ANKARA'S new prohibition code, which goes into effect on Oct. 15, will be only partly dry. The law modifying the existing regulations provides for a fourfold taxation increase on all alcoholic drinks. Liquor may be consumed privately, but drunkenness will be punished publicly. The penalties vary from 25 lashes to loss of public office. No additional drinking license will be given to open. The new dry code was bitterly attacked by leading Moslem dignitaries in this city as well as by the Green Crescent Society. Mousa Kazim Effendi, the Minister of Religious Affairs in the new Kematist Cabinet, openly attacked the proponents of the new measure and further registered his disapproval by resigning from his post.

Another bill soon to be presented to the Grand National Assembly provides for the disposal of some of the countless valuables in the old Imperial Treasury at Seraglio palace. The treasury contains thousands of gold and silver ornaments presented by individuals and foreign governments to all the Turkish Sultans from Muhammad to Abdul Hamid. There are literally quarts of diamonds, emeralds, and other precious stones in the Seraglio. During the war it was suspected that the leaders of the Young Turks had appropriated more than their share of the Seraglio prizes. Immediately after the 1918 armistice a commission, appointed to investigate the conditions of the various vaults, reported that the treasures were intact but that a few choice articles had been "misplaced."

The islands of Tenedos and Imbros ceded to Turkey by the Treaty of Lausanne have been evacuated by Greek military and civil functionaries and are now in control of Ankara authorities. The official transfer of Karagatch has taken place and the city has received its quota of Government tax-collectors and soldiers.

The bill regarding Turkish consulates and legations has been approved by the National Assembly and will come into force immediately. There will be 10 consulate-generals in Europe and the United States, and 16 "representations" and legations in the principal capitals of the world. The correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor is informed that the Ankara Assembly is on the point of nominating ministers to Athens, Bucharest, and Warsaw.

On the anniversary of the battle of Toulon Penar, the two Ankara newspapers came out in gorgeous array. Both papers published colored and illustrated editions with engravings of Kemal's army. The Yeni Gun begins: "The Turkish Army not only crushed the forces of Greece, but astounded profoundly the whole world. All the powers of Europe were compelled to bow to Turkish might. Our victory was not only a defeat of the Hellenes, but it was also a defeat of all our other enemies who were compelled to surrender." The Hakimist Millish said: "The star of Mustafa Kemal Pasha's genius, which rose at the Dardanelles, waxed on the Sakara and shone out victorious at Toulon Penar. It is certain that this generation shall live to see its full expansion."

The Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs presumably does not read Turkish or European newspapers, and this neglect has hurt the feelings of Fethi Bey, the Ankara Premier. The new Persian Ambassador to Turkey could not be received officially, as his credentials were addressed to "The Shadow of God on Earth, the Brother of the Sun, King of Kings, Sultan of Sultans, Muhammad Vahedine Khan." The Ambassador has now been informed that the Sublime Porte no longer exists, and Muhammad VI is a fugitive with a price on his head.

Angora continues its attempts to Turkey history, art, and literature. The latest effort in this direction is a measure to make the Turkish language 100 per cent pure. According to Sahh Peridun Bey of Galata Serai, a group of grammarians have formed a society which has for its object the elimination of all words not purely Turkish. As nearly 60 per cent of all Turkish words come from the Arabic and Persian, the results of the society's efforts will be watched with keen interest. A bill will be presented to the National Assembly compelling instructors in Turkish to stop the practice and teaching of Persian and Arabic phrases of grammar. Need to say, the passage of such a law will be hailed with enthusiasm by Turkish schoolboys.

Constantinople newspapers state that the Municipal Council is considering the abolition of tolls on the famous Karakul bridge. (This is the pontoon bridge that connects Stamboul and Galata. With some exceptions all persons are compelled to pay 1 plaster (about 2-3 of a cent) for the privilege of elbowing their way across. Dogs are exempted from tax. Camels and donkeys pay 5 plasters. Soldiers, sailors, beggars, and pashas pay nothing at all. The income from the tolls is immense. It is supposed to pay the interest on the foreign loan accorded to the city of Constantinople. After every one connected with the bridge service has pocketed his share, the balance is turned into the National Bank of Turkey. Occasionally this balance goes astray. Last spring the Turkish Government commandeered the tolls in spite of the bank's strong protest.

Ismet Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has assured the authorities of the two American colleges in Constantinople that he will do his utmost to keep these schools open. As a further pledge he has placed his younger brother in the preparatory department of Robert College. A few schools belonging to the American board of missions have not as yet received their official permits to reopen.

The so-called dancing academies in this city raised an interesting point. If these were schools, the Department of Public Instruction declared, they must procure permits; if they were not schools, how were they to be classified? The Ministry of Education decided to turn the matter over to the Constantinople municipal authorities, who have ruled that the academies are "schools" but must be placed under the surveillance of the police.

The palace of Abbas Hilmi Pasha, former Khedive of Egypt, is being put in readiness for its owner's return. The palace, which is located on the Bosphorus above Belcos, is considered the finest, with the exception of Dolma Bagich in Constantinople. The former Khedive, who has been in Switzerland for several years, will reach this city about Oct. 15.

The bedel or military exemption tax has been fixed at £300 (Turkish) (\$200). Those who are unable to pay the tax will be conscripted and enrolled in labor battalions for work in Anatolia.

H. C. Jacquith, director of the Near East Relief, has informed the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, that the general headquarters and supply depots of the Constantinople area will be transferred to Athens on or before Nov. 1. This means that several hundred of the relief personnel will be released. There are only 40 or 45 American employees in the local headquarters, the others being natives. The principal reason for the transfer is the imposition of heavy import taxes on all relief supplies by the Turkish Government.

During the recent strike in this city of the newspaper compositors, a joint paper was published by the Ikdam, Vakit, Aksham, Ileri, Vehid, Terjuman, and Vatan. The production which bore the name of Mushterek Gazetta appeared each morning and afternoon of the strike.

RUSSIA ANXIOUS TO AID ARMENIANS

Soviet Government Will Accept 200,000 Refugees as Settlers in Kuban District

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17 (Special Correspondence).—Congressman Hamilton Fish Jr. of New York, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, who is in Constantinople to confer with representatives of the Ankara Government, recently declared: "The selfish policies of the allied governments are responsible for the tragedy of the Armenian Nation, and something must be done to save the remnants of this ancient race." Mr. Fish has just arrived in this city from Russia, where he spent three weeks conferring with Moscow officials on the question of establishing a national home in Russia for Armenians.

Russia Desires to Help. In an exclusive statement to The Christian Science Monitor, Mr. Fish said that Mr. Tchitcherin, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, assured him of Russia's good faith and repeated the offer of the Soviet Government to accept 200,000 Armenians for settlement in the Kuban district. Mr. Fish said:

I had several conferences with Mr. Tchitcherin. The Russian Government is anxious to receive the Armenian refugees, but it is unable to furnish them with funds for re-establishing themselves. Mr. Tchitcherin expressed the hope that the Near East Relief or the American people would come to the rescue of the refugees and provide them with transportation, farm machinery and livestock.

Armenians 60 Per Cent Farmers. There are still hundreds of thousands of Armenian deportees scattered throughout Anatolia, Syria and Greece with no means of support other than the charity of their own people, and the generosity of America operating through the Near East Relief and similar organizations. These unfortunate people, deprived of their homes and lands, are willing to work, but herded together in overcrowded countries, are unable to obtain the opportunity to make a living of the land. Sixty per cent of all Armenians are farmers, and if given a fair chance, will thrive in an agricultural country.

The offer of Mr. Tchitcherin, it seems to me, is a constructive proposal which would go a long way to settle the Armenian refugee problem by providing the deportees with a chance to work out their own salvation. I have submitted the plans of an emigration scheme to Ismet Pasha, who assured me that the National Government would have no objection to my proposals. I have also taken up the matter with the Armenian patriarch at Constantinople.

In my opinion, the Armenians have been the victims of the selfish policies of the great powers, who incited them against the Turks and filled them with promises, only to desert them in time of need. It strikes me that the churches of America would be glad to participate in a campaign to establish the remnants of the Armenian race on lands which they can cultivate and where they can rear their children in their own faith.

BLACKBURN PROPOSAL THAT COTTON TOWNS CONFEE MEETS FAVOR

MANCHESTER, Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence).—Support is steadily growing for the cotton towns' conference proposed by the Blackburn Town Council, for the purpose of discussing a campaign to establish the remnants of the Armenian race on lands which they can cultivate and where they can rear their children in their own faith.

Chicago St. Louis

Between these two great cities of the middle west run three fine, fast trains daily via the Wabash Railway.

"BANNER LIMITED" The Daylight train
"DELMAR EXPRESS" The early evening train
"MIDNIGHT LIMITED" The midnight train

New, all-steel equipment of chair cars, dining cars and club cars; and the latest models of Pullman sleeping cars and parlor cars.

The Chicago ticket office is located at 144 South Clark Street.
The St. Louis ticket office is located at 325 N. Broadway—Corner of Locust St.

If you are planning a trip anywhere we invite you to ask any representative of the Wabash Railway for travel information, berth reservations, and tickets, or write

H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager
ST. LOUIS

Wabash

Another Cruise AROUND THE WORLD on the "SAMARIA"

To the world's most famous countries—with their wonders and splendors—the picturesque Mediterranean lands, including Egypt, four weeks in India, Burma, Java, Philippines, South and North China; Japan during Cherry Blossom time, Hawaii, San Francisco, Panama, etc. By specially chartered new Cunarder "SAMARIA," a ship made famous during our 1923 Golden Jubilee Cruise. Sailing eastward in the path of spring. Comfort, luxury, leisure—plus the services of our unique chain of permanent offices all along the route. Cruise limited to 400 Guests.

1924 Jan. 26 June 3
THOS. COOK & SON
167 Tremont Street, BOSTON 11, Mass.
or Local Steamship Agents

1924 World Cruise Under Management Thos. Cook & Son Bookings Now Available in PRIVATE PARTY To Be Personally Conducted by MRS. MINNIE OLDS FAY, Experienced World Traveler. For appointment address MRS. FAY at 245 Broadway New York City

Across the Atlantic France England Germany N.Y., Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg
Reliance Oct. 16
Albert Ballin Oct. 20
Resolute Oct. 23
Reliance Nov. 13
N.Y., Hamburg Direct—Cabin Ships
Magna Oct. 25
Thuringia Oct. 28
Hansa Nov. 1
Cleveland Nov. 1
Westphalia Nov. 13
WINTER CRUISES
West Indies, Reliance, Jan. 6
Round the World, Reliance, Jan. 6
Mediterranean, Reliance, Feb. 9
For full information apply to
UNITED AMERICAN LINES
(Johannes H. H. H.)
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
25 Broadway, N. Y., or Local Agents

BERMUDA 8-DAY Vacation Tours \$83 All the attractions of a delightful yacht cruise to a Quaint Foreign Land. S.S. "FORT VICTORIA" S.S. "FORT ST. GEORGE" Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for Special Fare Book Now for Winter Sailings
FURNESS BERMUDA LINE
34 Whitehall St., N. Y., Furness-Wilby & Co., Ltd., 10 State St., Boston, or any Tourist Agt.

Cross-Hotel-Linens Hotel sheets, cases, spreads, curtains, blankets, table cloths, towels and napkins. Write for samples.
JAMES H. CROSS & CO.
30 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO

goods and yarn were 2 1-3 times more than those of 1913, and that Lancaster's customers, the Turks, the Chinese, and the Japanese, were only being paid 87 per cent more for their rice, tea, and other products. Cotton, he said, was the greatest industry, next to agriculture, and the farmers had been given £16,000,000 of cheap money. The Government was paying so many millions a year to keep people unemployed or under-employed. He suggested that the Government should discontinue the dole, and let the cotton industry, which wanted more capital, have the money.

Advocates of this policy of state loans point out that whereas municipalities, for instance, can now borrow money at 4 1/2 per cent, cotton companies have to offer 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. Central, he said, pointed out that quite a number of companies have little security to offer for Government loans. Another proposal is that the Government should concentrate on a workable scheme for helping the country's industries to productive work, but also helping the customers to regain their normal conditions. Stimulation of trade, he said, was in the long run the best cure for unemployment.

Speaking at a Conservative demonstration at Bolton, Sir Wilfred H. Sugden said prices of cotton piece

HOTELS, RESORTS, TRAVEL

TRAVEL

Chicago St. Louis

Between these two great cities of the middle west run three fine, fast trains daily via the Wabash Railway.

"BANNER LIMITED" The Daylight train
"DELMAR EXPRESS" The early evening train
"MIDNIGHT LIMITED" The midnight train

New, all-steel equipment of chair cars, dining cars and club cars; and the latest models of Pullman sleeping cars and parlor cars.

The Chicago ticket office is located at 144 South Clark Street.
The St. Louis ticket office is located at 325 N. Broadway—Corner of Locust St.

If you are planning a trip anywhere we invite you to ask any representative of the Wabash Railway for travel information, berth reservations, and tickets, or write

H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager
ST. LOUIS

Wabash

Another Cruise AROUND THE WORLD on the "SAMARIA"

To the world's most famous countries—with their wonders and splendors—the picturesque Mediterranean lands, including Egypt, four weeks in India, Burma, Java, Philippines, South and North China; Japan during Cherry Blossom time, Hawaii, San Francisco, Panama, etc. By specially chartered new Cunarder "SAMARIA," a ship made famous during our 1923 Golden Jubilee Cruise. Sailing eastward in the path of spring. Comfort, luxury, leisure—plus the services of our unique chain of permanent offices all along the route. Cruise limited to 400 Guests.

1924 Jan. 26 June 3
THOS. COOK & SON
167 Tremont Street, BOSTON 11, Mass.
or Local Steamship Agents

1924 World Cruise Under Management Thos. Cook & Son Bookings Now Available in PRIVATE PARTY To Be Personally Conducted by MRS. MINNIE OLDS FAY, Experienced World Traveler. For appointment address MRS. FAY at 245 Broadway New York City

Across the Atlantic France England Germany N.Y., Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg
Reliance Oct. 16
Albert Ballin Oct. 20
Resolute Oct. 23
Reliance Nov. 13
N.Y., Hamburg Direct—Cabin Ships
Magna Oct. 25
Thuringia Oct. 28
Hansa Nov. 1
Cleveland Nov. 1
Westphalia Nov. 13
WINTER CRUISES
West Indies, Reliance, Jan. 6
Round the World, Reliance, Jan. 6
Mediterranean, Reliance, Feb. 9
For full information apply to
UNITED AMERICAN LINES
(Johannes H. H. H.)
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
25 Broadway, N. Y., or Local Agents

BERMUDA 8-DAY Vacation Tours \$83 All the attractions of a delightful yacht cruise to a Quaint Foreign Land. S.S. "FORT VICTORIA" S.S. "FORT ST. GEORGE" Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for Special Fare Book Now for Winter Sailings
FURNESS BERMUDA LINE
34 Whitehall St., N. Y., Furness-Wilby & Co., Ltd., 10 State St., Boston, or any Tourist Agt.

Cross-Hotel-Linens Hotel sheets, cases, spreads, curtains, blankets, table cloths, towels and napkins. Write for samples.
JAMES H. CROSS & CO.
30 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO

goods and yarn were 2 1-3 times more than those of 1913, and that Lancaster's customers, the Turks, the Chinese, and the Japanese, were only being paid 87 per cent more for their rice, tea, and other products. Cotton, he said, was the greatest industry, next to agriculture, and the farmers had been given £16,000,000 of cheap money. The Government was paying so many millions a year to keep people unemployed or under-employed. He suggested that the Government should discontinue the dole, and let the cotton industry, which wanted more capital, have the money.

Advocates of this policy of state loans point out that whereas municipalities, for instance, can now borrow money at 4 1/2 per cent, cotton companies have to offer 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. Central, he said, pointed out that quite a number of companies have little security to offer for Government loans. Another proposal is that the Government should concentrate on a workable scheme for helping the country's industries to productive work, but also helping the customers to regain their normal conditions. Stimulation of trade, he said, was in the long run the best cure for unemployment.

Speaking at a Conservative demonstration at Bolton, Sir Wilfred H. Sugden said prices of cotton piece

GREATER BOSTON

Hotel Arlington
EUROPEAN PLAN
COR. ARLINGTON, TREMONT, CHANDLER AND BERKELEY STS., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Five minutes' walk to the Theatre and Shopping District, Public Gardens and Back Bay Railway Station.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400 GUESTS
Rooms with private bath, one person, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 per day.
\$14, \$15 and \$18 per week.
Rooms with private bath, two persons, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 per day.
\$18, \$21 and \$24 per week.
NOTHING HIGHER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR TWIN BEDS.
Booklet and Map on request. Every room has private bath.
GEO. B. STAVERS, Resident Manager

THE SAVOY
EUROPEAN PLAN
455 Columbus Avenue
(Accommodations for 200 Guests)
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Tel. Back Bay 8043
Cable Address, Savoy
Rooms with private bath for one person, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Nothing higher.
Weekly rate, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00. Nothing higher.
Suits of two sleeping rooms, parlor and bath (four persons), \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day. Nothing higher.
No extra charge for rooms with twin beds.
Is within short distance of all Churches, Theatres and Shopping District.
GEORGE F. KIMBALL, Managing Director.

HOTEL CANTERBURY
Charlesgate West and Newbury St. BOSTON
A number of most desirable apartments now available for occupancy.
Comfort Without Extraneous Expense Economy Without Parsimony
AMERICAN PLAN
DINING SERVICE \$10 PER WEEK
Management of P. F. BRINE

Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Ave.
But few of the quarters reserved for permanent guests remain for rent for the coming season or year. A prompt inspection is suggested.

CONNECTICUT
You will enjoy the quiet charm of
The Royal James Inn
NORWALK, CONN.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Dining Room Service a la Carte and Table d'Hôte
SPECIAL Chicken Steak Lobster
Rooms with Private Bath PHONE NORWALK 463
EVERETT P. ASHLEY, Manager
THE HEUBLEIN HOTEL
Hartford, Conn.
Facing State Capitol Opposite Bushnell Park
"One of New England's most satisfying hotels." Quiet and refined. Famous as a eating place. The Heublein Garage has accommodations for fifty cars.
CLIFFORD D. FURKINS, Proprietor
Hotel Advertising Charge
\$10 an agate line Minimum Space Acceptable 14 lines (1 inch), \$4.20.

California
San Francisco Los Angeles San Diego
S.S. YALE and S.S. HARVARD
Railroad Ticket Agents, everywhere, will route your ticket via any railroad to Los Angeles, San Diego or San Francisco—thence via Los Angeles Steamship Co. between these points. Same fare as all rail. Meals and berth extra.
Send for booklets on both services
Los Angeles Steamship Co.
Room 739, Stewart Bldg., 220 Broadway NEW YORK
539-O Marquette Bldg. CHICAGO
517 S. Spring St. LOS ANGELES

MASSACHUSETTS
The Grey Inn
and Annex MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner Afternoon Tea
18 Washington St. Opp. Abbot Hall
Plymouth Rock House
Plymouth, Mass.
Overlooking Plymouth Rock and the Bay at water's edge.
GOLF AND TENNIS NEAR BY CLARK & SAMPSON
OPEN YEAR ROUND
MRS. J. A. MANION
Wishes to Announce the **Old Natick Inn**
SOUTH NATICK, MASS., 17 miles from Boston, is under her management.
Open the Year Round Tel. Natick 8010
TOY TOWN TAVERN
OPEN ALL THE YEAR FEATURING GOLF WINCHENDON, MASS.

NEW YORK CITY

BOWMAN HOTELS
NEW YORK
John McE. Bowman President
The traveler arriving at Grand Central Terminal can go directly to any one of the Bowman Hotels at Pershing Square without taxicab or baggage transfer.
THE BILTMORE
Eugene D. Miller, V. P.
HOTEL COMMODORE
Geo. W. Sweeney, V. P.
THE BELMONT
James Woods, V. P.
MURRAY HILL HOTEL
James Woods, V. P.
AND
THE ANSONIA
in the Riverside Residential Section Eugene D. Miller, V. P.

Prince George Hotel
28th Street Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK
In the very center of New York's business and social activities. Within one block of the Fourth Avenue and Broadway Subways
1000 Rooms
Each with Bath
Room and Bath, \$1.00 and Up
Double Room and Bath, \$4.00 and Up
Rooms with Two Single Beds and Bath \$6.00 and \$7.00
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$8.00
Headquarters for Masters' Tours
GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager

Stratford House
11 E. 32nd St., New York
A hotel of prestige and quality. Unique in atmosphere. A most desirable location for either permanent or temporary residence. A lavishly furnished and comfortable. A bathroom with every bedroom. Sitting room adjoining if desired.
Rates from \$2.50 up
1, 2 and 3 rooms may be leased on yearly basis at a substantial saving.
2 blocks from Grand Central Station.
Phone Mad. Sq. 4640
C. M. BELLAIR of the Bellair System, Managing Director

HOTEL Rutledge
For Women Exclusively
Lexington Ave. and 30th St. NEW YORK
Nowhere excelled in comfort and attentiveness. Carefully planned to please the good taste of modern women. A beautiful view of the city. European Plan.
Guests may remain on Permanent basis or as transient guests on American Plan.
C. M. BELLAIR of the Bellair System, Managing Director

Park Avenue Hotel
Park Avenue (4th) 32d and 33d Sts. Subway Station at the Door
NEW YORK
Single Rooms \$2.25 Per Day Upwards
ADVANTAGES
Close to amusement and shopping center. Unique dining lounge overlooking sunset palm garden.
Popular Priced Cafeteria
GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor
Also under same management: HAR GRAVE, 22nd St. at Columbus Ave. (1 block to Central Park). Booklets sent free by applying to either of the above hotels.

HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-113 West 45th Street, Times Square
An hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.
Much favored by women traveling alone.
Rates and booklet on application.
W. JOHNSON QUINN

HOTEL CLENDENING
202 WEST 103D STREET NEW YORK CITY
HOMELIKE—REASONABLE RATES
RALEIGH HALL
106 WEST 47TH ST. NEW YORK CITY
A few seconds to reach.
Attractively furnished, light, airy rooms, with and without private bath or shower. Exceptional accommodations for business and professional men. Also advantages with hotel service. Rates from \$10 weekly. Excellent accommodations for transients.

THE WENDOME
BOSTON
WHEN YOU VISIT BOSTON consider the Hotel Vendome, unique among the better hotels of the country because of its exceptional location, its selected clientele and general atmosphere of homelike hospitality. Delightfully situated in the famous Back Bay district, quickly accessible to everything—Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street.
ON IDEAL TOUR.
American and European Plan During Summer Months
Send for Illustrated Booklet.
G. H. GREENLEAF COMPANY
Franklin K. Pierce, Associate Mgr.

Hotel Touraine
Tastefully appointed thorough, embodying refinement and comfort; but few steps from Boston's leading theatres, shops and clubs.
Parker House
Successful business men have met their clients, friends and visitors here since 1828.
Young's Hotel
A stone's throw from the scene of the Boston Massacre; conveniently situated in the centre of the business and financial district with a superb reputation for New England cooking.
ONE OF BROOKLINE'S BEST
BRANDON HALL
An exclusive residential hotel where you may rent furnished or unfurnished suites of two, three or more rooms for permanent or transient occupancy at attractive rates. American Plan. Early inspection is advisable.
A. LEROY RACE, Manager
Charlesgate
One of BOSTON'S Best Residential Hotels. Corner Charlesgate East, Beacon and Marlboro Sts. Unobstructed View of Charles River and Back Bay Park.
Quiet and Attractive. Furnished or Unfurnished Suites for Permanent or Transient Occupancy at MODERATE RATES.
Dining Room Open Entire Year.
Herbert G. Summers.

Hotel Bellevue
Beacon Street
Next to State House BOSTON
Buckminster
Boston
Commonwealth Ave. and Beacon St.
A hotel of distinction for permanent or transient guests.
J. P. DEA MONTE, Mgr.
Watch for Winter Arrangements

RAILROADS' SIDE IN CONTROVERSY REGARDING RATES

Farmers Are Told That Their
Best Interests Lie in Better
Transportation

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 (Special).—Strong presentation of the railroads' side of the rate controversy, with a warning to farmers that their best interests lie in improved transportation rather than in crippling the carriers, is given in a resolution adopted by the American Short Line Railroads Association during the closing session of its convention at the Hotel LaSalle here last night.

The resolution reads: "Resolved, That the country generally and farmers in particular be solemnly warned that the most vital element in their success and prosperity depends upon adequate and efficient transportation, and that this association go on record as denouncing in emphatic terms those untruths, and half truths which are worse, that are spread by ill-informed or designing persons and radical elements, in our body politic which seek to lay blame indiscriminately upon the railroads for those ills from which certain classes of our farmers are suffering."

"It should be obvious to any thinking man, the association believes, that the plight of the wheat farmer, for example, is chiefly due to overproduction of the world's supply of wheat and the depleted ability of European markets to buy United States products, and 'we protest to the public that any shortsighted and misguided or confederate legislation against railroads can result only in breaking down transportation upon which their prosperity depends. The real need of the country is more and better facilities of transportation and the policy of the Nation should be one of encouragement instead of discouragement."

"In the opinion of this association the greatest opportunity for the relief of the farmer lies in the improvement of facilities for collection, marketing, and distribution of his products. In order that the spread between prices paid by the consumer and those received by the producer may be lessened."

"The country should not lose sight of the fact that the direct cost of labor takes more than half of all the money collected from the public by the railroads, and the further cost of labor entering into the cost of coal and other supplies required by the railroads absorbs at least half of the remainder."

"The country should clearly understand, however, the unfairness toward the farmer in the disparity from which he suffers when he has to work 12 to 18 hours a day to care for, feed and milk 14 cows, to haul enough money to pay one union laborer in cities for one day's work of only eight hours to produce some necessity which the farmer must use."

"In the judgment of this body it is impossible to get both milk and beef from the same animal at the same time."

"At the business meeting all officers were re-elected or re-appointed with one exception. The vacancy in the board's vice-presidents, caused by the withdrawal of B. S. Barker, was filled by the appointment of C. W. Fidcock of Moultrie, Ga.

**LITTLE BETTER
DEMAND REPORTED
FOR FERTILIZERS**

There is more activity in fertilizers, with better inquiry from the south. At the same time the improvement is not sufficiently important to warrant more than passing comment. Prices are maintained.

Manufacturers of fertilizers producing sulphuric acid and acid phosphates used 933,524 net tons of sulphuric acid in the manufacture of fertilizers during the six months ending June 30, compared with 857,065 tons in the 1922 period, a gain of 42 per cent.

Despite this increase in production it is evident that sales more than kept up for stocks on hand June 30 were 109,803 tons, compared with 112,359 a year earlier.

These establishments reported the manufacture of 1,758,050 net tons of acid phosphates containing 29,140,453 units (30 pounds) of available phosphoric acid in the first half of 1923, compared with 1,584,724 net tons containing 20,194,925 units during the same half of 1922, an increase of 46 per cent.

In the first half of 1923 there were sold as acid phosphates 1,140,673 tons containing 18,575,000 units of available phosphoric acid, compared with 1,089,766 tons containing 17,512,959 units, a total of 2,330,439 tons, compared with 2,084,676 tons in the 1922 period.

Establishments in the United States manufacturing sulphuric acid and acid phosphate totaled 172, compared with 171 in 1922.

**HENDEE EARNS
A FAIR PROFIT**

Henree Manufacturing for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 1923, earned net profits after charges and taxes of approximately \$200,000 for \$150 share on the common stock after preferred dividends.

In the 1922 fiscal year the company reported an operating loss of \$1,273,238 which was increased to a deficit for the year of \$1,343,238 after preferred dividend payments.

In 1921 an operating profit of \$160,385 was shown, but after preferred dividends and allowances for obsolescence a deficit of \$982,070 was reported in 1921.

**CYANAMID STOCK
HOLDINGS CHANGE**

The Virginia Carolina Chemical Company has sold its common and preferred stock holdings of American Cyanamid concern stock at a substantial profit. It is understood the company received between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 for approximately 15,000 common and several thousand shares of preferred.

It is understood that Benjamin N. Duke, already a heavy holder of American Cyanamid stock, is the purchaser.

NEW STEAM ENGINE
CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A steam engine whose power will nearly double that of the present types with the same expenditure of fuel, by the use of mercury vapors instead of water vapors, is being developed by the General Electric Company.

CYANAMEL FRUIT CO.
The Cyanamel Fruit Company (including subsidiaries) for six months ended Aug. 31, last, reported net profits of \$2,300,940 after interest, taxes, depreciation, and other items, compared with \$1,478,043 in the corresponding period of 1922.

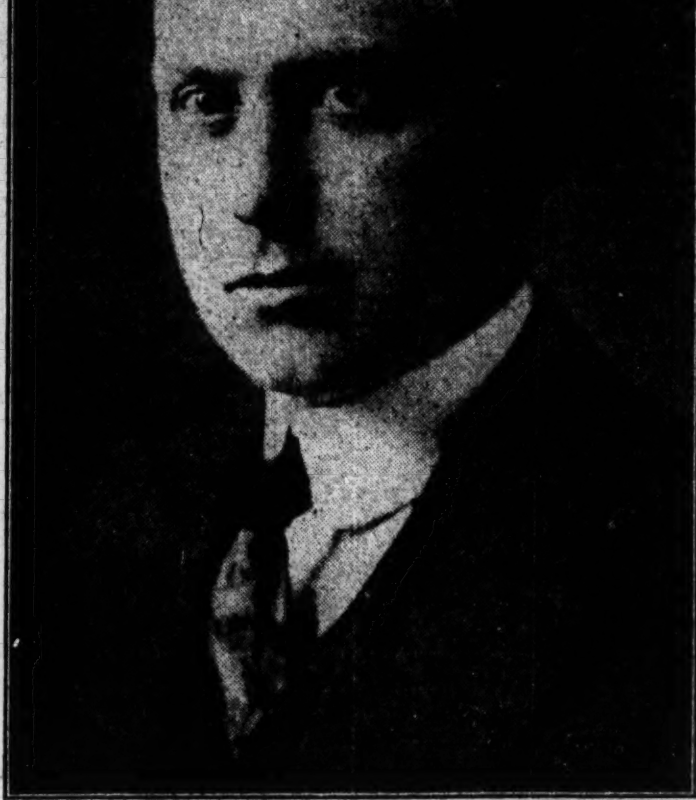


Photo by Campbell's Studio, Winnipeg

James A. Richardson

JAMES ARMSTRONG RICHARDSON is president of James Richardson & Sons, Limited, grain exporters, Kingston, with branches at Winnipeg, Calgary, Toronto, Montreal, and other cities throughout Canada. Although comparatively a young man, he is one of Canada's authorities on grain and its export.

From the time of his student days at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., he was destined to be a success in the undertaking of big things, and he now heads the company which was organized by his grandfather, and which passed through the hands of his father and his uncle, the Hon. Senator H. W. Richardson.

Mr. Richardson has been in the grain exporting business 16 years, heading the firm's Toronto office from 1907 to 1912, and having been vice-president in charge of western branches at Winnipeg from 1912 to 1918. On Feb. 1, 1918, he became associated with the Allied Wheat Commission, and at the joint request of the buyer for the allied governments and the eastern Canadian mills he took charge of wheat distributions to the 284 flour mills in eastern Canada. Shortly afterward he was asked to become vice-president of the Wheat Export Company, Limited, as second in command of the purchasing and forwarding of grain and grain products for the allied governments in Canada.

Mr. Richardson is a member of the Montreal, Toronto and Chicago boards of trade, and of the New York Produce Exchange. He is president of several elevator companies, and vice-president of two transportation companies; a director of the Valley Camp Coal Company, Cleveland, O., and various other industrial and financial concerns.

Mr. Richardson is married, and has a family. He has given a stadium, bathhouse, and to Queen's University, Kingston, he has given a stadium.

**WESTINGHOUSE CO.
ORDERS EXPAND**

Total, Partly Estimated, for Year
\$89,400,000, Compared With
\$69,569,000 in 1922

Incoming orders of the Westinghouse Electric concern for the first half of the fiscal year began April 1, last, with September orders partly estimated, were \$89,400,000, compared with \$69,569,000 in the 1922 period, an improvement of more than 28 per cent.

Bookings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, were \$152,300,000. September bookings are estimated at \$10,600,000, compared with \$11,500,000 in August.

Sales billed for the first half were about \$74,000,000, with September billings estimated at \$13,600,000, topping the previous month by about \$600,000. Based on the first half of the fiscal year, net profits for the year are estimated at \$8,776,480, well over \$8 a share on the \$85,776,480 present outstanding common stock or double dividend requirements. Earnings for the present fiscal year will be at least as good as for the year ended March 31, 1923, despite an additional dividend disbursement of \$1,187,002 required for \$14,925,500 new common stock offered in April.

While orders for the second quarter were between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 less than the previous quarter, officials expect a substantial fall, chiefly in small lines of electrical equipment. The lamp business began to pick up in September and will undoubtedly further its early improvement in fall and winter months. Orders for central station equipment have slowed up somewhat, fluctuating with the usual seasonal variation.

The peak in unfilled orders was reached in July. A decline of several millions followed, with billings exceeding bookings in August and September. Orders now on hand approximate \$76,300,000, compared with \$61,314,237 March 31 of this year. Management regards recent falling off in unfilled orders favorably, since it will permit the company to reduce abnormal orders for turbine generators and other heavy equipment on hand. In some of these lines it is now booked ahead 18 months.

The company is operating at capacity in practically all departments. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh plants are in full operation, while work on the new transformer plant at Sharon, Pa., is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and it will be ready for business around Jan. 1.

Green increase in transformer business necessitated this expansion.

DIVIDENDS
United States Rubber Company declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of \$3 a share, payable Oct. 31 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Edison Electric Illuminating Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$3 a share, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Hood Rubber Company directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share on the preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Massachusetts Gas Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share on the common stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Cudahy Packing declared the regular semiannual dividends of 3 per cent and 3 1/2 per cent on both preferred stocks, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

JOHNSON SUGAR PRICE UP
Leading sugar jobbers in Boston have advanced the wholesale price of granulated sugar another quarter-cent. The new price is 10 cents a pound for lots of 100 pounds or more, by the barrel or bag in bulk, compared with 9 1/2 cents a pound. Packages sugar by the 100-pound case now sells for \$10.25, compared with \$10.15, previously. The retail price of sugar remains unchanged at 10 1/2 cents a pound.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK IS ON HIGHER LEVEL

Receipts Are Moderate and
Prices Regain Losses of Last
Week—Lamb Steady

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 (Special).—Hog supplies were moderate this week and prices held about 15 cents higher than a week ago. A large part of the business was done by shippers, taking best lightweights up to \$5.45 and many 200 to 275-pound sows at \$5.15 to \$5.35. Good light hogs were \$4.85 to \$5.20. Smaller grades were slow at \$7.15, and mixed from \$7.40 to \$8.10.

Traders in provisions report a heavy volume of business and a fairly good clearance of stocks. Packers are not anxious to accumulate meats in the face of a decline in prices. Although hams are headed downward, buyers predict still lower prices. The enormous demand for lard in the last six months has been the main prop under the hog market for heavyweights, and is still the biggest factor in sustaining prices. Heavy hogs are outelling light at present and sellers predict they will stay in the lead until the first of the year.

Cattle receipts thus far this week have fallen much behind the big offerings of last week, and sellers have regained most of last week's loss on all but the plainest quality of steers. The demand is strong for good to choice cattle, which are relatively scarce. Well-finished, heavy steers are \$12.12 to \$12.75, and medium to good \$10.50 to \$11.50. Many lightweight mediums sell at \$9.60 to \$10.50, and this class is considerably 50 to 75 cents higher than a week ago, when the market was glutted with plain grades.

The commoner grass fed steers are selling at \$7.75 to \$8.75 with a fair outlet. Good fat heifers are scarce, selling readily at \$8 to \$10, and fat beef cows are wanted at \$7 to \$8. Calves are steady at recent advances, vealers going to \$11.50.

Good fat western lambs are steady at \$13 to \$13.25, a shade lower than a week ago. There is a large proportion of feeder lambs in the receipts and for that reason the killing grades are somewhat scarce. Plain western lambs sell at \$12.75 to \$13, and natives \$12 to \$12.75. Old sheep are steady to weak, with ewes \$4 to \$5.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Receipts, prices, and conditions in yesterday's live-stock market were:

Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; active on better grades fed steers, yearlings and fat heifers, \$11.50 to \$12.75; mixed yearlings, \$11.40; stockers and feeders fairly active; bulk to packers, \$11.10 to \$11.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 29,000; steady to 10c higher on naturals, \$12 to \$13; mixed, \$10.50 to \$11.50; extreme top, \$13.50; desirable 180 to 200-pound average, \$11.50 to \$12.50; heavy, \$12.50 to \$13.50; pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; bulk better, strong weights, \$6.75 to \$7.35; estimated holdover, 11,000.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; fairly active; killing classes, steady to 10c higher; feeders, steady; natives, \$11.00 to \$12.00; fat, \$12 to \$13; heavy natives, \$4.

**WORTHINGTON PUMP
UNFILLED ORDERS
INSURE GOOD YEAR**

Worthington Pump Machinery's unfilled orders at present are slightly in excess of \$20,000,000. This compares with \$5,331,000 at the close of 1922. Earlier in the year unfilled business was reported in excess of \$10,000,000. From the viewpoint of the corporation, however, March was the best month. A sharp slump in business followed in April on the heels of the large bookings of the first quarter. Since April each month has shown improvement in new business over the previous month.

Trade is now going ahead on an even basis, showing no signs of a slump, so that it is not out of the question that sufficient business to keep its plants busy for the balance of the year and have a fair carry-over of orders into 1924. With nine months of the year passed, it is certain Worthington will make a good showing in the 1923 annual report.

Preferred dividends on "A" and "B" stocks, requiring approximately \$1,000,000 annually, are being more than earned and for the year the corporation will show a substantial balance for the common stock. Yearly Worthington has a deficit of \$131,000 after payment of preferred dividends.

"Business this year has been better than expected. We will have a good year, and it is our intention to balance for the common stock" was the comment made by a director on corporate earnings.

**FRENCH INTERNAL
BONDS ARE "BUYS,"
DECLARES MOODY**

Moody's Weekly Review of Financial Conditions in its current issue says in part:

American investors should be able sometime within a year or two to make handsome profits in French internal securities. Under the treaty of Paris France gained practically nothing, but by a series of diplomatic victories she has become the second wealthiest nation on the Continent, and promises to become the second wealthiest nation in Europe, and the third wealthiest in the world. French internal bonds in due time should be accordingly.

Domestic new financing during the current quarter should show an increase over the third quarter, while that of the first quarter next year should display a large further increase. The longer our investing public holds back, the greater will be the accumulation of necessary financing, and the greater the need for investment funds available for investment.

**ROBERT REIS & CO.
GROSS SALES UP**

Gross sales of Robert Reis & Co. (including subsidiaries) for the quarter ended Sept. 30, last, were \$1,553,398, compared with \$1,475,250 in the third quarter of 1922, an increase of \$78,148, or 5 per cent.

Gross sales for the first nine months of 1923 were \$5,742,358, compared with \$4,662,858 in the similar period of 1922, an increase of \$1,079,500, or 23 per cent.

Custom-Made Clothes for Men
of exceptional quality and workmanship, at VERY LOW PRICES. We have no store, consequently no overhead. We sit you in your own home or office and call with samples at your convenience.

ISAAC KAUFMAN
215 West 22nd Street, New York

The Road that Leads to Wealth
Warner discovered it. The safe way is fascinating. Warner says it grows on his walls. He has written a story about it. We will send a copy free. Tell us of our need and we will send you a copy free. Now is the best time to get it.

FIRE INSURANCE
The Fire-Insurance Company of New York, Inc. 110 Nassau St., New York

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK 100 NASSAU ST. 102 REMSEN ST. Under supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK 100 NASSAU ST. 102 REMSEN ST. Under supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK 100 NASSAU ST. 102 REMSEN ST. Under supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK 100 NASSAU ST. 102 REMSEN ST. Under supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

Among the Railroads

By FRANKLIN SNOW

TAXES paid by the railroads promise to become one of the most important questions in transportation circles. The total amount paid for the year 1923 is expected to reach a figure well above \$300,000,000, which is more than double the tax bills of a decade ago.

The fact that taxes are larger than dividend payments to stockholders is not without its significance. The present ratio is about three to two, with the likelihood that the proportion paid in taxes will increase rather than diminish. Thus far, the railroads have not made any direct attack upon the assessments levied against them, although from time to time they have pointed out the dangers of penalizing the roads by taxes beyond their ability to pay and still leave a margin for dividends.

It also has been made clear to the public that the practice of charging the railroads for their share of improved highways, often paralleling the railroad itself, is distinctly unfair, in that it offers the opportunity for motor trucks and busses to take the traffic from the railroads by means of the lower rates which they are enabled to charge. The motor car competition is becoming a real menace, for the automobile has the advantage of operating over highways, the construction and maintenance of which it is not obliged to charge to its overhead costs. Further, it can discriminate between the classes of traffic which it handles—a privilege denied the railroads.

Good highways, as feeders for the railroad lines, are distinct assets to the carriers, and the latter are entirely willing to contribute toward their construction and upkeep. Unfortunately, the main highways generally follow the railroad and, unless the motor truck is penalized by a tax sufficient to force it to charge rates similar to those made by the railroads, the roads contend that they should not be burdened by taxes which benefit its competitor solely.

Over-Extension in New England
The New England railroad situation is receiving an unusual amount of attention. The carriers in this district are, in reality, suffering from over-extension. This may seem a peculiar statement in view of New England's density of population, yet it is the branch lines which the New Haven and Boston & Maine have built, or leased, to serve small cities and towns a few miles removed from their main lines which have crippled these roads financially.

It has been pointed out that the "main line" of the New Haven is, in reality, only the 229 miles between New York and Boston, this being less than one-tenth of its total mileage. The contrast is obvious when one considers the Erie, or to go farther west, the Union Pacific, the mileage of each of these roads being almost all main line.

The Boston & Maine has a much larger proportion of main track than the New Haven, including its 209 miles from Boston to its western connection with the New York Central at Rotterdam Junction, N. Y., its route from Boston to Newport, Vt., and its two lines from Boston to Portland. It has turned its Fitchburg and Berkshire divisions (to the west) into a freight-carrying line solely, the passenger trains which formerly ran on this road having been withdrawn with the exception of slow, local service of a poor type. The grades westbound on the Greenfield are heavy, and at other points an adverse grade is both costly and time-consuming.

Notwithstanding these facts, the road is in the singularly fortunate position of having a straight line haul on the bulk of its western business as far as Rotterdam, or Mechanicville, 22 miles east, where it does a heavy interchange business, both east and west bound, with the Delaware & Hudson.

From an operating standpoint, it is far better off than the New Haven, which is all branches and no main line, and which maintains as heavy a passenger service as any railroad in the United States, with the possible exception of the eastern region of the Pennsylvania system. One's sympathy is aroused by the plight of the New Haven, for it is no fault of the present management that its fixed charges are too heavy for the system to absorb, nor is the public disapproval of the New Haven, as a railroad, in any way attributable to the officers now in charge of the road.

The fact that the New Haven is the only one of the New England roads which is "fighting back"—which is making a determined effort to disprove the charges of inefficiency made by the Storrow committee, as well as to gain the good will of the public (so sadly lacking)—is entirely to its credit. There are other steps which the road is taking which do not come to the attention of the public. A student of railroad affairs, or even a constant reader of the railway journals, cannot but be impressed by the

alacrity and energy exhibited by New Haven officials in their efforts to lift the railroad out of its present position. Mistakes undoubtedly have been made. The management has, perhaps, devoted itself too exclusively in the past to operating conditions and has paid all too little heed to the important matters of improving its personnel and its relations with the public, but the fact remains that it is the only railroad in New England which is making a determined fight to remain independent of trunk-line control—a control which has been repudiated by tremendous majorities in polls conducted by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and by the corresponding state body.

The constant criticism and abuse directed at the road since E. J. Pearson became its president is enough to discourage any man. But Mr. Pearson has refused to give up, and the determination of the New Haven system to prove that New England resourcefulness is ample to operate its railroads is worthy of emulation by other railroads.

Phoebe Snow and the Erie
Cleanliness has so long been a watchword with the Lackawanna that the recent use of soft coal has seriously impaired the legend of "Phoebe Snowland." Several years ago, an enterprising passenger official hit upon this name as a synonym for the scenic and cleanly route through Delaware Water Gap. "Phoebe Snow" became a byword, so widely was the term used.

Running in the same general direction is the Erie, famous for its use of bituminous coal with the attendant dust and cinders. The story goes that the presidents of West Street, New York, when a colored woman approached, as the railroad men passed, the Lackawanna executive raised his hat and bowed low.

"Why are you bowing to that Negro?" asked his Erie friend.

"I don't wonder that you don't remember," returned the Lackawanna president, "but that is Phoebe Snow. She just got in on the Erie."

The reply of the Erie officer is not on record, but the esteem in which commuters hold the Erie, and its record of 99 per cent of trains on time, indicates that "it sits yer there, like yer back," as a phonograph in the Ford exhibit at the San Francisco fair squeaked hour after hour.

**NAUMKEAG PLANS
"MELON" WITH A
STOCK INCREASE**

Directors of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company of Salem, Mass., recommend to shareholders that the capital stock be doubled from 30,000 shares of \$100 par to 60,000 shares of \$100 par for the purpose of declaring a 100 per cent stock dividend to shareholders of record Oct. 17, or as soon thereafter as practicable. This will increase the capitalization from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

A special meeting of the shareholders is called for Oct. 17, at the company's general offices in Salem, to vote on the increase in stock.

This is the first stock dividend the company ever declared, but the company has been paying extra cash dividends from time to time. For the current year the total cash payments have been \$30 a share, four \$5 regular quarterly dividends and two extras of \$5. A total of \$30 was also paid in 1922.

The last public sale of the stock was in 1920, ex-dividend \$5, or the equivalent of 300.

**CHAS. M. SCHWAB
SAYS BUSINESS
GOOD AS WHOLE**

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 5.—While the steel business is not breaking records at present, I am quite optimistic, declared Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation here to inspect the United Zinc smelteries, one of his interests.

"Business conditions are healthy on the whole and prophetic of fine opportunity," he said.

"I think that it will make little difference in America how affairs go in Europe. We are a self-supporting, self-contained and independent people. We need no help to realize our full destiny."

SOUTH AFRICA'S RESOURCES ARE VAST AND VARIED

Agricultural Possibilities Considered Among the Leading Attractions

DURBAN, Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence).—The resources of South Africa are known to be of great extent and variety and are through Government research and other activities being continually added to, and given the capital the country can successfully manufacture from the raw material supplied within its own territory.

With its pleasing climate and sunlight, this country offers great opportunities to the agriculturist, but all cannot be farmers, fruit growers or stock breeders, and such callings require capital probably more in this country than in most others, owing to its peculiar conditions and customs. Also at present it is very difficult for the white youth to compete as an agricultural worker with the native and colored races who can live well on wages upon which the white man cannot exist.

For a great many years before the late war gold, diamond, coal and base metal mining were practically the only industries of the country, except, of course, agriculture and the expansion of the government railways to meet the demands occasioned by mining progress.

Gold Has Possibilities
Gold mining is said to have reached its zenith in 1922, but it is still a debatable point, as it is dependent apparently upon the maintenance of working costs within economic limits. The Government mining engineer has estimated that there are still available 440,000,000 tons of ore which will yield between three and 4 1/2 pennyweights of gold a ton, as well as 340,000,000 tons of heavy pennyweights and over. It is, therefore, presumed by gold authorities that with new methods and devices for extracting the ore from these rocks within a reasonable period, these low-grade ore deposits can be brought within the limits of payability.

Outside of gold, diamond, and coal mining, there are other progressive activities in the shape of mining. In South Africa, namely, iron, copper, tin, silver, mica, asbestos, corundum, lead, zinc, manganese, nickel, and oil shale, as well as further possibilities in platinum, vanadium, molybdenum, and other rare metals only awaiting exploitation.

Coal Mining Situation
Coal mining in South Africa has now reached the point where further expansion depends upon bunkering and export, or the establishment of by-product industries for domestic use. The coal reserves of the country have recently been estimated at 36,200,000,000 tons. There are 75 producing mines in the Union, chiefly in Natal and the Transvaal.

In considering South Africa's industrial future, the progress made in agricultural pursuits must not be overlooked. Young and progressive agriculturists are taking the place of the old-style farmer, whose methods are resulting in closer occupation of and greater production from the large fertile areas of the country. Its fruits have already made their mark upon European markets. Maize is well-known abroad also, and is admirably adapted to the manufacture of cereals, starch, glucose, and other by-products.

The raising of stock has made rapid strides in the last few years. There are about 25,000,000 woolled sheep in the Union, chiefly of the Merino type. The export of wool in 1921 amounted to 230,422,000 pounds, valued at £8,237,000, and in 1922 it was 299,783,000 pounds, valued at £11,000,000.

Proud of Angora Goats
South Africa is proud of her large stock of Angora goats which are claimed to surpass in quality the famous goats of Asia Minor. In 1921 17,127,911 pounds of mohair, valued at £2,583,613, was exported, and in 1922 25,792,727 pounds valued at £2,152,470.

Cotton is another industry which in recent years has made great progress. Much of the country's agricultural area is suitable for cotton growing. More than 2,600,000 pounds were produced last season.

Other industries possessing great possibilities are fishing, cane sugar, tanning and the manufacture of boots and other leather goods, wattle bark and others.

SOLDIER BONDS
CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The announced \$15,000,000 new 4 1/2 per cent Illinois State bonds will be offered to the highest bidder Oct. 16.

C. S. Van Brundt
GENERAL INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS

202 Citizen National Bank Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Phone 41802—Pico 4399

**Enquiry
Precedes
Wisdom?**

We're not asking you to buy Guaranteed 5% PRUDENCE BONDS—we're only asking you to enquire about them!

Mail Coupon and read the booklet it brings.

"BIG THREE" START PLAY TOMORROW

Season Fully Under Way With
Prominent Eastern and West-
ern Elevens in Action

With Harvard, Yale and Princeton in the east and most of the elevens in the Western, Missouri Valley, Pacific Coast and Southern conferences lining up for action for the first time this fall, the season of 1923 may be said to get fully under way tomorrow. Last Saturday found many elevens in action, the country starting out in quest of gridiron titles of greater or less degree, but it remains for tomorrow to bring out the biggest of the elevens.

In the east interest will naturally be centered chiefly in the doings of the "Big Three." Harvard has Rhode Island State College as its first opponent. This is a new team for the Crimson to combat on the football field and a very one-sided score is expected as Rhode Island has failed to make much of a showing to date, while Harvard appears to be unusually well prepared for an opening game with lots of veterans available to steady the newcomers.

Yale is not anticipating any great opposition from the North Carolina. Last year Yale defeated North Carolina, 18 to 0 at a later date in the season, and the Yale approach that margin should be rather disappointing.

Princeton opens with Johns Hopkins and the Tigers are expected to run up a very respectable record. The fact that Coach W. W. Roper has lost a number of his star players of last fall, the Orange and Black has given every indication in practice that it is going to make a great bid to retain its eastern championship of last fall, and tomorrow's game is expected to furnish some excellent practice and a score which will encourage the players and followers of the team. Last year the Tigers won, 30 to 0.

A game which is expected to produce a close margin, as well as special interest, will bring Lafayette College on the latter's field. Lafayette has two successive victories to its credit, and this is the last season that the team will be coached by the men who handled them in 1921 and 1922, there is great rivalry to win tomorrow. Another interesting point regarding this game is that Dr. B. Sutherland, coach of Lafayette, is a former Pittsburgh star, and will succeed G. S. Warner, the present Pittsburgh coach, who takes charge of Leland Stanford Junior University next fall.

Columbia will make its second appearance of the season under the coaching of P. D. Haughton, and with Amherst College as its opponent, the public should get a better line on the Blue and White than was obtainable against Princeton last week. Last year Columbia won from Amherst, 42 to 0, but it is said that Amherst's score will be nowhere near as one-sided, as such an exhibition is not in line with Coach Haughton's theory of developing a team for big games later in the season.

Cornell is expecting an easy game against Susquehanna, but the Ithacans will be wider awake when on the defensive than they were in the attack when they allowed themselves to be scored on. University of Pennsylvania plays Maryland, a team which it defeated last fall by a score of 12 to 0. The Red and Blue is hopeful of bettering that figure. Pennsylvania State meets North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College, while Coach Hugo Bedek hardly expects his players to run up any such score as they made against Lebanon Valley last week, he is looking for a comfortable margin and a good chance to win the game.

Brown and Dartmouth are two of the larger New England colleges which are looking forward to games which will do much toward showing up their later possibilities. Brown will meet Colby, a team which the Brunonians defeated last fall by the narrow margin of 13 to 0, while Dartmouth meets University of Maine, a team conquered last year by a score of 19 to 0. Maine appears to be further advanced this fall than was the case a year ago, while Dartmouth hardly appears in as settled shape as the college which has met last fall so that a close game is expected.

Syracuse and Washington and Jefferson will meet Williams and Washington and Lee, respectively. Last week Williams and Mary succeeded in scoring 10 points against the United States Naval Academy and the southerners expect to make a good showing against the Orange. The game between the Presidents and the Generals is expected to be a battle royal.

The two United States academies will again be seen in action, but neither should be forced beyond the desired amount of practice. The Army meets University of Florida, while the Navy faces Dickinson.

Second Day of Air Racing at St. Louis

Lieut. C. McMullen Wins Liberty
Engine Builders' Trophy

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—The second day's events of the international air races here include the Aviation Country Club of Detroit Trophy race, for civilian pilots with light commercial planes, and the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis Trophy race, for large capacity, weight-carrying observation planes for service entrants. Other events included exhibitions by military and airships, parachute jumping, balloon stunts, and acrobatic flying.

Yesterday, on the opening day of the meet, a speed of approximately 140 miles an hour was attained by army planes which won all prizes in the Liberty Engine Builders' trophy race. Although the navy had only two entrants in that event, one of which was disabled during the race, its fliers gave the army a great battle.

The maximum speed was about the same as made at the races in Detroit last year, Lieut. C. McMullen crossed the finish line as cup holder, averaging 139.63 miles per hour over the 200-kilometer course in a Fokker plane, equipped with Liberty engine. He was followed by Lt. H. H. Ramsey, in a De Havilland 4-L. Liberty motor, was second, maintaining 137.64 miles per hour over the triangular course, and Lieut. L. H. Smith finished third, his CO-3 plane making an average of 135.05 miles an hour.

The classic speed event of the meet, the Pulitzer trophy race for especially high-powered army and navy machines, will be run tomorrow, the concluding day of the races. A speed of almost four miles a minute is expected to be reached.

FORT WORTH FINAL VICTOR
FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 4.—The Fort Worth Texas League team won its third title championship by defeating the Dallas team of the New Orleans Southern Association champions, 7 to 1.

Tests Being Made of Wind's Aid to Athlete

Rules Committee of N. C. A. A.
Conducting Experiments

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—Should track and field records made with a favoring wind be rejected? Mechanical experiments which it is hoped will decide this question are being conducted by the track and field rules committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, it is announced here by Maj. J. L. Griffith, commissioner of athletics in the Intercollegiate Conference, who is chairman of the national committee.

Many world's records have been rejected, notably several by C. W. Padlock of University of California, the fastest of all sprinters, because it was said the wind was blowing. How hard was it blowing? Nobody could say. Was it blowing hard enough to aid him substantially? The committee party to the records thought it was, but what did they actually know?

With instruments used by the United States Army during the war to determine the speed of the wind, Griffith, coach at University of Washington, and one of the committee of three on national track rules, is experimenting to find out whether the wind is strong enough to affect the world's record.

Major Griffith became interested in the question after the "Big Ten" games in Ann Arbor while watching W. Duff Hubbard, 25, star University of Michigan athlete, competing in the broad jump. With a fairly good wind at his back, Hubbard set a new Conference record and came within an inch of equaling the world's record.

Should Hubbard's record be accepted by the Conference, in view of the favoring wind? Major Griffith wondered and asked a number of coaches. The answer was that the wind was blowing, but they thought it was not. "No record should be rejected," it was maintained by T. W. Eck, veteran trainer at University of Chicago, "unless the wind is blowing strong enough to blow your hat off. Of course, you would rather run with even a soft breeze than against it. I don't believe a world's record was ever made against the wind."

According to Griffith, Eck's rule only opened up further questions. Strong enough to blow your hat off, but what kind of a hat, and how tight, is the hat to be pulled down on the head? Coach Edmondson has been asked to determine whether a wind blowing five miles an hour should be considered sufficient to affect a world's record, a broad jumper, whether 10 miles an hour should be the limit, or whether the line should be drawn at 15 miles an hour.

Griffith is conducting a series of satisfactory conclusions, they will take the guesswork out of accepting or rejecting records on account of conditions. The results will probably be incorporated in the national track and field rules. Then it will be necessary to have a set of the instruments at every track meet to determine how fast the wind is blowing. This probably will add one more official to the long list of functionaries who preside at track meets.

GRADE SCHOOLS TAKE UP SOCCER

E. C. Delaporte Announces High
School Schedule

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3.—In announcing the schedule of 25 games in the soccer championship race to the high school divisions of the Chicago Public Schools' Athletic League, E. C. Delaporte, athletic director of the public schools, states that soccer is to be extended to the grade schools.

"We have had soccer in the high schools for some time, but it has been confined to the elite," he said. "But in our grade schools we have had nothing like the school leagues developed in St. Louis and Pittsburgh. It is a splendid game for boys, and it requires little organization or equipment and its physical effects are of a highly desirable quality."

The championship schedule for the high schools is as follows:
Oct. 13—Lake View at Crane, Schurz at Medill, Austin at Lane, 20—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 25—Medill at Lane, Schurz at Austin, 30—Lane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 35—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 40—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 45—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 50—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 55—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 60—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 65—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 70—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 75—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 80—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 85—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 90—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 95—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 100—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 105—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 110—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 115—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 120—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 125—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 130—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 135—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 140—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 145—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 150—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 155—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 160—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 165—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 170—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 175—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 180—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 185—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 190—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 195—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 200—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 205—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 210—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 215—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 220—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 225—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 230—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 235—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 240—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 245—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 250—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 255—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 260—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 265—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 270—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 275—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 280—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 285—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 290—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 295—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 300—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 305—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 310—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 315—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 320—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 325—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 330—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 335—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 340—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 345—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 350—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 355—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 360—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 365—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 370—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 375—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 380—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 385—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 390—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 395—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 400—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 405—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 410—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 415—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 420—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 425—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 430—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 435—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 440—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 445—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 450—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 455—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 460—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 465—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 470—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 475—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 480—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 485—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 490—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 495—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 500—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 505—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 510—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 515—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 520—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 525—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 530—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 535—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 540—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 545—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 550—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 555—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 560—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 565—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 570—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 575—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 580—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 585—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 590—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 595—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 600—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 605—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 610—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 615—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 620—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 625—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 630—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 635—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 640—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 645—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 650—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 655—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 660—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 665—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 670—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 675—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 680—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 685—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 690—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 695—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 700—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 705—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 710—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 715—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 720—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 725—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 730—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 735—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 740—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 745—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 750—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 755—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 760—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 765—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 770—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 775—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 780—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 785—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 790—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 795—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 800—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 805—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 810—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 815—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 820—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 825—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 830—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 835—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 840—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 845—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 850—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 855—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 860—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 865—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 870—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 875—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 880—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 885—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 890—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 895—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 900—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 905—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 910—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 915—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 920—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 925—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 930—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 935—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 940—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 945—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 950—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 955—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 960—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 965—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 970—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 975—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 980—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 985—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 990—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 995—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1000—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1005—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1010—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1015—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1020—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1025—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1030—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1035—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1040—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1045—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1050—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1055—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1060—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1065—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1070—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1075—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1080—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1085—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1090—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1095—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1100—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1105—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1110—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1115—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1120—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1125—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1130—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1135—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1140—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1145—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1150—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1155—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1160—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1165—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1170—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1175—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1180—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1185—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1190—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1195—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1200—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1205—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1210—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1215—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1220—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1225—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1230—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1235—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1240—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1245—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1250—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1255—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1260—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1265—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1270—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1275—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1280—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1285—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1290—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1295—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1300—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1305—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1310—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1315—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1320—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1325—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1330—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1335—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1340—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1345—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1350—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1355—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1360—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1365—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1370—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1375—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1380—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1385—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1390—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1395—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1400—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1405—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1410—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1415—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1420—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1425—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1430—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1435—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1440—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1445—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1450—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1455—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1460—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1465—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1470—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1475—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1480—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1485—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1490—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1495—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1500—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1505—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1510—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1515—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1520—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1525—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1530—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1535—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1540—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1545—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1550—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1555—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1560—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1565—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1570—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1575—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1580—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1585—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1590—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1595—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1600—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1605—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1610—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1615—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1620—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1625—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1630—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1635—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1640—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1645—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1650—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1655—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1660—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1665—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1670—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1675—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1680—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1685—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1690—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1695—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1700—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1705—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1710—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1715—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1720—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1725—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1730—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1735—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1740—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1745—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1750—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1755—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1760—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1765—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1770—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1775—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1780—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1785—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1790—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1795—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1800—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1805—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1810—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1815—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1820—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1825—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1830—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1835—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1840—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1845—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1850—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1855—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1860—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1865—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1870—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1875—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1880—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1885—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1890—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1895—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1900—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1905—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1910—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1915—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1920—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1925—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1930—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1935—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1940—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1945—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1950—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1955—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1960—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1965—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1970—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1975—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1980—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1985—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1990—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 1995—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2000—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2005—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2010—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2015—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2020—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2025—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2030—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2035—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2040—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2045—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2050—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2055—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2060—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2065—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2070—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2075—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2080—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2085—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2090—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2095—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2100—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2105—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2110—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2115—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2120—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2125—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2130—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2135—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2140—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2145—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2150—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2155—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2160—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2165—Austin at Lane, Schurz at Medill, Lane at Austin, 2170—Crane at Schurz, Schurz at

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

CALIFORNIA

Hollywood

(Continued)



1033 McCadden Place Holly 3850

Hollywood Real Estate and Building Co. REALTORS

MARK W. SHAW, President
5630 Sunset Blvd. Holly 0918
Homes, Income, Lots, Insurance
Notary Public and LoansR. E. WHITLEY CO.
HOLLYWOOD PROPERTIES
INVESTMENTS and
RESIDENCES
6034 Hollywood Boulevard
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

Mary Helen

TEA ROOM

"In Hollywood—A Delightful Place to Dine"
RESERVATIONS 6400 SENECA
HOLLYWOOD 6230NATIONAL SALES COMPANY
DRY GOODS
TWO STORES:
1151 No. Western Ave. 1623 N. Cahuenga
We Save You MoneyHOLLYWOOD
CARPET CLEANING CO.
Plant—1128 Los Palms Ave.
Office—1400 Sunset Blvd. Broadway 0227COSMO CLEANING COMPANY
Ladies' Fancy Gowns and Garments Our Specialty
COR. COSMO ST. AND SELMA AVE.
Phone Hollywood 0296SYD PEARCE
THE Ford MAN
AUTHORIZED
Nine years' Detroit factory experience.
6730 Santa Monica Blvd. Holly 0604LAUREL CAFETERIA
Home Cooking—Good Service
6016 Hollywood Blvd.

Huntington Park

Ford

WEEKLY PAYMENT PLAN
\$5.00 ENROLLS YOU
Ask for full particulars of this easy way
to become a Ford owner.LLOYD L. KING
Ford Fordson Lincoln
Authorized Dealer for Los Angeles and Vicinity
231 No. Pacific Boulevard
Huntington Park, Cal.
Phone Humboldt 7256

Laguna Beach

ROY W. PEACOCK
REALTOR
Laguna Beach Property
LAGUNA BEACH, CALIF.

La Jolla

THE LITTLE SHOP
Hats, Sweaters, Blouses, Novelties
Things for children
GREEN DRAGON
GIFT SHOP & DINING ROOM
Change to
CRICKET COFFEE HOUSE
1121 Prospect Street

Long Beach

F. R. Buchanan
315 PINE AVE.
Women's Stylish Apparel and HatsHUGH A. MARTI COMPANY
Merchandise of Merit
At Prices Uniformly Right
FOUR ELEVEN PINE AVENUE
SOFT WATER LAUNDRY CO.
702 W. Anaheim Phone 632-45
BRANCHES: 215 Pine Ave. Phone 632-45
442 W. BroadwayMOORE'S
Exclusive Women's Apparel
Attractively Priced
Fourth and American Aves.
HORACE W. GREEN & SONS
HARDWARE CO.
548 Pine Avenue Phone Tel. 640-97
N-O-T-A-R-Y-P-U-B-L-I-C
ADAM K. C. ALLEN
619 Markwell Bldg. 61408
The Martin Card and Gift Shop
3 Ocean Way
JUST WEST OF PINE AVENUE PIER
AUGUST F. PFLUG
DIAMONDS—WATCHES—JEWELRY
244 E. BROADWAY Tel. 611-291
EARL L. CHESSMAN
Contractor & Builder
629 W. Seventh Street 618-137
WINGO & ELLIS TIRE CO., INC.
United States Kelly Springfield
91-33 American Ave. Dial 690-59
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
P. M. MILLSPAUGH
950 American Ave. Phone 628-950
HEWITT'S BOOKSTORE
Stationery, Engraving, Office Supplies
117 Pine Avenue
MOORE'S GROCERIA
"GROCERIES FOR LESS"
342 American Avenue
S. J. ABRAMS, Fine Tailoring
Clothes of Quality
at Reasonable Prices
619 Markwell Bldg. Dial 614-68
W. E. ALLEN CO.
General Contractors
619 Markwell Bldg. Dial 614-68
KRIEGER-AYER MUSIC CO.
236 East Third St.
Victor Victrola Ivers & Pond Pianos
BOWMAN SHOP
First Class Repairing of Auto Bodies,
Radiators, Lamps and Fenders.
700 E. Anaheim Tel. 641-458

CALIFORNIA

Long Beach

(Continued)

STORAGE KEATON NON-SKID
CORD TIRES AND TUBES
WOODARD GARAGE
WE NEVER CLOSE
521 E. First St. Phone 824-03Bulffums
Pine Avenue at Broadway
A Department Store
Our business is actuated by the ambition
to serve intelligently, courteously and
satisfactorily.WESTERN
SAVINGS
BANK
430 EAST FIRST STREETSTOVES RUGS
FURNITURE
Linoleum—Shades—Draperies
HULEN FURNITURE CO.
521 E. Fourth StreetCASH CREDIT
Jostlin's
Apparel for
Women and
Misses
112 West First Street 63967Johnson & Kendall
"The Newest Material Always at Lowest Prices"
VINCENT'S CARD SHOP
131-133 the Pike, West
KODAK FINISHING FILMS
A CARD FOR EVERY EVENT
QUEEN CITY LAUNDRY
The Good Laundry
GOOD WORK GOOD SERVICE
Two Trunk Line Phones
61230 Cal. U.S. 81234WALK-OVER SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
BURKE'S WALK-OVER STORE
230 PINE AVENUEREAL ESTATE
Correspondence Solicited
ERNEST W. BOWLES
352 East First St. Dial 618-485
C. D. BEAUCHAMP & CO.
GENERAL INSURANCE
LOANS
15 Locust Ave. Tel. 647-43
RICH'S QUALITY BAKERY
Four Quality Stores
423 Pine Ave. Phone 638-342
1253 American Ave. Phone 645-896
1257 West Ocean Boulevard
745 Pine AvenueFEER'S
The China Store
China—Crockery—Glassware
Silverware—Tinware—Enamelware
236 Pine AvenueO. E. BROWN MEAT MARKETS
No. 1 Cor. Atlantic and E. 10th 629-453
No. 2 Cor. Alameda and E. 10th 629-453
No. 3 Cor. Orange and E. 17th 611-422
No. 4 Cor. Belmont and E. 17th 611-422
No. 5 Cor. Rose Ave. and E. 7th 328-112MILTON REALTY CO., INC.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
114 Locust Dial 616-185
WATCH FOR THE BIG RED "M"
CARLE L. WILLIAMS CO.
"INSURES ANYTHING
AGAINST EVERYTHING"
131 East First St. Dial 632-38
F. B. SILVERWOOD'S
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
124 PINE AVENUE
Aubrey N. Waldron Thos. H. Waldron
Vice-President and Sec. President
Long Beach Furniture Co., Inc.
Phone 647-59
ROYAL PRINTING CO.
Order Good Printing
and Get It!
211 E. Third Street 64956
HOB NOB TEA ROOM
Lunch and Dinner
Afternoon Tea—Special Parties
1220 E. Ocean Ave. 628-139

Los Angeles

NEWMAN INVESTMENT CO.
6699 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, Cal.
SPECIAL INVESTMENTS
Our 15 loans on Hollywood Property
one of the best places in the world
for your money.
Real Estate in all its Branches.
"TRUTH AND SERVICE"
INSURANCE
R. M. THOMSON
827 Citizens Nat'l Bank Bldg. Tel. 879-009
ARCHITECT
WINSTON LEAMON RILEY
625 Washington Building Metropolitan 5783
OLIVER D. MILSON
TAILOR
804 Citizens Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 827-988
GILMORE'S MILLINERY
Individual designs—Personal attention
2125 West Pine Street
Between Alameda and Hoover Streets
Telephone Beacon 0081
LAWRENCE G. CLARK
Fine Tailoring
We make to measure Suits, Coats and Trousers
of latest styles for business, dress or sport wear.
203 West Eighth St. Phone 61874
TEACHER OF PIANO
Kindergarten age and up. Adults also.
MISS MILDRED G. HAINES
1677 So. Harvard Blvd. Phone 75428
BOOKBINDING
J. F. EDWARDS COMPANY
106 W. 8th St. Phone Metropoli 4984
LYNN J. HALL
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
Business Frontage and Arrange Our Specialty
6905 Santa Monica Blvd. Sherman, Calif.DUNCAN VAIL CO.
Artists' Material Pictures
Drawing Supplies Picture Framing
732 South Hill Street
YOU CAN SECURE
REAL SILK Guaranteed GOSWORTHY
(Mills, Indianapolis, Ind.)
From E. M. S. H. R. T.
Phone 293729. Will Call.NU-BONE CORSETIERE
Fittings at Your Home
MRS. MARY E. RYD
2725 Rimpson Ave. Phone 790-119
ANDREWS & CAISTER
REALTY BROKERS
No. 5882 South Hoover St. Phone Univ. 3640
Attractive Homes at Attractive Prices

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles

(Continued)

Bray-Valentine
FLORISTS
Flowers delivered any
place.
117 S. Commercial St.
Ingl. 119-W
Inglewood, Calif.INSURANCE
Surety Bonds
599 Metropolitan Theatre Building
Phone 828-057-870-175MEN'S SHOES
All Leathers \$5.00 \$6.50 \$7.50 All Styles
HENJUM & MIMS
536 WEST 6TH STREETMetropolitan
BARBER SHOP
TEN CHAIRS—TWO MANICURISTS
T. A. M. to 8:30 P. M.—Saturdays 10 P. M.—
Closed Sundays
222 West Third Street Tel. Main 1006Civil Engineers—Landscape Designs
KNAPP & BLACK
515 Broadway Building
Broadway at 8th St. Phone 872-277
For Investments in Harbor Property
see
FERL INVESTMENT CO.
Established 1904
Ferl Building San Pedro, Calif.GANS BROTHERS
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
A FULL LINE OF LIGHTING FIXTURES
141 South Main Street
Telephone: 870-837 and Bldg. 5552
"Reliable and Unexcelled"
THE HOLLYWOOD LAUNDRY
Finished and Rough Dry
Phone Hollywood 4776 LOS ANGELES—ARCHITECT—
G. A. HOWARD, JR.
820 Story Building
Phone 829-61KODAKS
And Everything That Goes With Them
EARL V. LEWIS
236 West Fourth 421 West SeventhEDWARD J. MORLEY
Consulting and Supervising Operating Engineer
Office Building, Hotels, Clubs and General
Power Plants
Residence—978 Third Ave. 821-201 Phone 749-39MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED
Fire Insurance Solicited
FRED M. WELLS Phone Main 1175
333 A. G. Bartlett Bldg. 215 W. 7th St.Advertising
LLOYD R. UHLENHART
6007 1st W. H. H. Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.E. H. SANDSTROM
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
Expert repairing of all kinds
Honest Prices
Phone 820-216 401 So. Hill St.MERCANTILE BARBER SHOP
Clean Face and Shave with Every Shave.
Eight Chairs. Manicuring. Closed Sundays.
G. FRED HERRIGT, Prop.
Formerly on Mercantile Place 15 years.
736 So. Spring St. Phone Main 2004STOWELL & SINSABAUGH
Advertising
116 W. 7th Street
LOS ANGELES
Service Commercial Art CounselTHE ETHEL M. WRIGHT HOME
affords harmonious environment, and opportunity
for quiet study to those temporarily
in need of recuperation, and care of an
attendant. Address correspondence to 2130
North Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
Telephone 590-238EDWIN HARTLEY
MEN'S TAILOR
Right Clothes at Right Prices
110-111 Main Bldg. 7th & Olive Sts.
Telephone 11182MARY CHRISTINE ALBIN
TEACHER OF PIANO
Accompanist and Coach
Studio—Room 221, Security Bank Bldg., Cor.
Pine and Alameda Sts. Phone 812-24Ran all-Brown
MILLINERY 628-558
Also Remod'ing 804 West Eighth St.Paint and Wall Paper Supplies
Eclusa painting, paper hanging
and decorating.
ARTHUR E. ODER
8677 N. Vermont Ave. Phone Beacon 6087
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance—Notary Public
12 years' experience in this city
JAMES PARIZEK
801 Haas Bldg. Tel. 820-801R. M. WOLITS
GENERAL HARDWARE
PAINTS AND OILS
4207 W. Pico Phone 768-877S. K. IRVING
BUILDER OF HOMES
2704 Rimpson Ave. Phone 760-668GOWNS AND WRAPS
Miss E. D. Baldwin
2125 W. Pico Street Beacon 0081STRATFORD PRESS
PRINTERS
240-42 J. W. Helman Bldg.
Paul C. Stratford, Prop. Phone 878-185
Lee's Auto Repair Shop
500 W. Vernon (Just west of Figueroa)CRESCENT PLUMBING CO.
Repair Work and Contracts
Phone Holly 0833 7860 Santa Monica Blvd.MY BOOKHOUSE
CHARACTER BUILDING STORIES FOR
CHILDREN
Phone 617-50 representative will call.
MRS. J. M. MITCHELL, 948 S. FigueroaCALL METROPOLITAN 4818 FOR
STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE
"In Your Office or Mine."
BEATRICE FEARNU-BONE CORSETIERE
Fittings at Your Home
MRS. MARY E. RYD
2725 Rimpson Ave. Phone 790-119ANDREWS & CAISTER
REALTY BROKERS
No. 5882 South Hoover St. Phone Univ. 3640
Attractive Homes at Attractive Prices

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles

(Continued)

Studebaker
SATISFYING SIXES
Plus HOFFMAN SERVICE.
PAUL G. HOFFMAN CO., INC.
1250 South Figueroa Street
6118 Hollywood Blvd. 190 West Jefferson St.
Inglewood, 240 N. Market St.AWNINGS
High Grade Residence and
Store Awnings
Sleeping Porch Curtains
Anchor Tent & Awning Factory
1906-08 West 24th St. Phone Beacon 2073
Established 28 YearsHIGH QUALITY GARMENT
CLEANING and DYEING
O. W. THOMAS CO.
2202 Maple Avenue
Phone 284-009-287-813702 West Sixth Street
Phone Bdw. 0550
Los Angeles, CaliforniaDiamond & Jewelry Brokers
LOANS
MARKWELL & COMPANY
Suite 302, Citizens National Bank Bldg.
Tel. 828-002QUALITY
The Arbor Cafeteria
300-311 West Fourth Street
The LaPalma Cafeteria
811 West Third Street
Strictly home cooked foods by women cooks
only, and under the personal management of
C. O. MANSPEAKER, ProprietorREED FURNITURE
Investigate our Guarantee
GILBERT PRINCE
1010 S. Figueroa St. Phone 288-712EXPOSITION
DYE WORKS
DRY CLEANING & DYEING
3821 So. Vermont Ave. Tel. West 0640INSURANCE
WILLIAM STEPHENS
834-835 Security Building Tel. 654-48GLASS
Plate and Window
Glazing
Dwyer Equipment Co., Inc.
3611-13 S. Main St.
Telephone Humboldt 5004Sunland-Press
Practical, Artistic, Creative Printing
129 W. Third St., Los Angeles, Calif.NEW Ford DEALER
RAY F. CHESLEY
TEMPORARY QUARTERS
Baker Ave., at Corona Bell, Calif.
Los Angeles Phone 283-658Bireley & Elson Printing Co.
150.
Commercial and Creative Printing
Phone 134-40 S. Hill Street
LOS ANGELES
872-271ORCHESTRAS FURNISHED
For All Occasions
JULIUS BIERLICH
Musical Director—Concert Violinist
VIOLIN PUPILS ACCEPTED
1818 S. Gramercy Pl. Tel. 74806ERDMANN'S
WOMAN'S APPAREL
of distinction
6094 Hollywood Blvd. Tel. 877-100PARIS DYE WORKS
Expert French Dry
Cleaners
21st and San Pedro Streets
LOS ANGELES
Phone Humboldt 3043
Goods called for and delivered.CROWN LAUNDRY
AND CLEANING CO.
Best in Quality and Service
Fine Finished and Rough Dry Laundry
Dry Cleaning and Pressing
Telephone Humboldt 1245SCALES—MEAT SLICERS
CASH REGISTERS
New or rebuilt, cash or terms.
Get my prices before buying.
AARON KING, 650 S. Los Angeles St.
Phone Metropolitan 8236Walk-Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
613 SOUTH BROADWAY, COR. 4TH ST.
309 SOUTH SPRING, COR. 4TH ST.Building Contractor and Designer
Remodeling, etc. Highest standards maintained.
WILLIAM FENN RODGERS
1628 West Blvd. Phone 787-640THE STORE FOR PAINT
Let us solve your Paint and Varnish Problems
PATTON-PITCAIRN DIVISION
4506 South Main Street Tel. 285-430GENERAL AUCTIONEER
COL. C. F. CALHOUN
4506 South Main Street Tel. 285-430FISHER'S VARIETY STORE
Toys—Notions—Stationery
DISHERS—KITCHEN UTENSILS
7721 Whittier Blvd.
HUB ART BINDERY
Old Books Neatly Rebound
Periodicals Rebound
421 1/2 Wall St. Phone 690-90

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles

(Continued)

The New Improved
Hartford
SHOCK ABSORBER
"Makes Every Road a Breeze"
HENRY LANSDALE
1813 So. Figueroa 211-912
BEAUTY AT HOME
"The beautiful is as useful as the useful—
if it is not more so."—Victor Hugo
Barker Bros. offer an assembly of furnishings,
pictures and art objects which will create home
settings of true artistic charm.Barker Bros.
Complete Furnishers of Successful Homes
BROADWAY BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH
LOS ANGELESFOR BETTER
OFFICE EQUIPMENT
Pacific Desk Company
420 S. Spring Street,
LOS ANGELESBROWN
REFLECTORS
"The Roadside Light"
Approved under the new
California Headlight Law
EARL A. MAGINNNESS, INC.
1358 S. Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, Cal.MEMBERS LOS ANGELES FIRE INSURANCE
EXCHANGE
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
E. A. T. GEORGE
HAZENBUSH
4812 Sunset Boulevard
Merchants National Bank Building
874-841—Phone 599-275
Directors AGENTS:
Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Co.
Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
WILSHIRE, HOLLYWOOD AND BEVERLY
HILLS PROPERTIESFurniture
A comprehensive line at very
moderate prices. We invite
comparison.
Shop on Western Avenue where you
can park your car as long as you
like at any hour of the day.Thompson-Hollen Furniture Co.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
307 No. Western Ave., near Beverly Blvd.
Phone 436-581ROYAL and HOOPER
ELECTRIC CLEANERS
SINGER SEWING
MACHINES
WASHING MACHINES, ETC.
RENTS and REPAIRS
ESTES ELECTRIC
APPLIANCE CO.
119 S. Western Ave. Tel. 568-303C. W. GRIFFIN REALTY CO.
Realtors
HOMES—RENTALS—LOTS
Investments—Insurance
We Wish to Be of Service to You.
711 No. Western Ave. Ph. Holly 2314PHOTOGRAPHS
Artistic Work
2x10 Pictures \$5.00 to \$15.00 per Doz.
PROFESSIONAL RATES
HUNTER & FOSTER
324 1/2 South Broadway Phone 828-328STOUTWEAR SPECIALISTS
WOMEN'S APPAREL
Sizes 38 1/2 to 50 1/2 exclusively.
PETERSON'S—"The Gray Shop"
Eight Promenade 827 West 7th St.
Brick Shops Phone 828-564
Take the ElevatorE. Z. CROXALL
SALESMAN
Howard Automobile Co.
1924
TO REACH ME
CALL 287-211GANS BROS. & LESSER
REALTY CORP.
Real Estate—Investments—Insurance
809 Merchants National Bank Bldg.
Broadway 5552
770-507PAINTING—DECORATING
Special Material for Painting
and Waterproofing Stucco Homes, etc.
MAURICE LIVES
1133 Polarisette Place
DECORATING and PAINTING
Allen B. Timmons
1022 So. Lake Street Drexel 7649Infants' and Children's Wear
Ready Made or Made to Order
BEAMAN & HENDIE
918 N. Hill St. Tel. 00830Walters Stenographic Co.
831 HAAS BUILDING, LOS ANGELES
MULTIGRAPHING Main 2917 NOTARY
"Specializing in Books for Children"
THE CHILDREN'S BOOK STORE
630 South Figueroa St. Phone 824-357EDWARD L. DIVALL COMPANY
Architectural Engineers and Contractors
Holly 8139 267 No. Western AvenueMEN'S FURNISHINGS
Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gties, Ties, etc.,
suitable for all occasions.
BEN FINK, 405 S. Spring St. Tel. 825-193ROBERT MARTIN STAPLES
Teacher of Violin, Pianist coached in Ensemble
playing. Interviews by appointment.
325 Music Art Studio Bldg. 253 So. Broadway
Los Angeles, Calif. Phone 821-181

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles

(Continued)

Small House Plan Service
Distinctive bungalow plans sold for archi-
tects to discriminating builders and contractors.
Metropolitan Building Materials Exhibit
On Broadway at FifthAccounting Service
Specializing in the requirements of Architects
and Building Contractors.
THEODORE A. KOETZLI
600 Metropolitan BuildingOrange
EHLEN & GROTE CO.
Established 1897
Groceries, Meats, Bakery Goods
Fruits and Vegetables
204 E. Chapman Ave., 114-116 S. Glassell St.MOORE & VANDERMAST
"THE HOME OF GOOD
CLOTHES"
For Men and Boys
110-112 SOUTH GLASSSELL STREET
Pixley Furniture Co.
FURNITURE
RUGS
L. W. THOMPSON
IGNITION WORKS
Hobbs Batteries AccessoriesKogler Hardware Co.'s
attractions are their low prices.KNOW HOW SHOP
Perfect Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 580 129 So. Glassell St.ORANGE HARDWARE CO.
Lowest Prices Best Service
120 So. Glassell StreetGEO. C. WOODS
DRY GOODS—NOTIONS
The Plaza and No. Glassell
STUCKEY'S BOOTERY
SHOES and HOSIERY
142 So. Glassell StreetMEYER'S MILLINERY
Exclusive Millinery and Hosiery
119 E. Chapman Ave. Opposite P. O.
HENRY F. MEYER
Fine Tailoring
115 East Chapman Ave. Orange, Calif.NELSON V. EDGAR MUSIC CO.
BRUNSWICKS and VICTROLAS
156 So. Glassell St. Phone 128WEAVER BOOK STORE
Pictures and Pottery
109 No. Glassell Street

Pasadena

(Continued)

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
WASHERS—VACUUM CLEANERS
ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION
H. L. MILLER COMPANY
Phone F. O. 24 N. E. Cor. Raymond and UnionKAY & BURBANK CO.
Incorporated
"Exide"
Battery and Electrical Service
General Repair Works
165-179 80. FAIR OAKSThe Season's Newest Styles
In Footwear
For Men, Women
and Children
MORSE-HECKMAN SHOE CO.
100 E. Colorado St.R. A. ROBERTS CO.
DISTINCTIVE DRAPERIES
A Phone Call Will Bring a Decorator
to Your Home
F. O. 4947 504 E. Colorado St.Post Printing and
Binding Co.
PARTICULAR PRINTERS
81 No. Raymond Avenue
Fair Oaks 290INTERIOR DECORATING
John D. Stafford
DOMESTIC WALL PAPER IMPORTED
903 E. Colorado St. Pasadena, Calif.
Colorado 149HARRY FITZGERALD, INC.
Clothing—Haberdashers
DUNLAP AGENCY
Fair Oaks 1008
249 East Colorado St. PASADENAHEWSON STUDIOS
HAND WEAVING
Woven to Your Order
One-Piece Dresses, Skirts, Scarfs
602 East Colorado St. Fair Oaks 6355LENZ
HAT STUDIO
645 East Colorado St. Fair Oaks 573
CHEER COLOR ARTSCROWN CITY TRUNK FACTORY
232 E. Colorado St. Colorado 192NOLD
FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.
65-71 N. Fair Oaks Ave. Phone Fair Oaks 1181Have you tried The Two Sisters
BAKERY?
Lake Ave. at California St.
PASADENAF. G. NOVIS
SHOES
EXPERT SHOES REPAIRING
1222 E. Colorado St. Phone Colorado 609

CALIFORNIA

Pasadena

(Continued)

GULCK
STATIONERY COMPANY
Toys
173 East Colorado Phone Fair Oaks 39ARTHUR G. GERRIG
1778 ARCADE
"GOOD"
SMALL
HOMES
SOLDFOUR NASH SIX
EARL LINDLEY MOTOR CO.
64 S.

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

CALIFORNIA
Pasadena
(Continued)

Plumbing and Heating
Cesspools and General Excavating
A full line of sewer pipe, gas lines and terra cotta.
Repair work given careful attention and satisfaction guaranteed.
BENEDICT & GINGRICH
1438 E. Colorado Street
Phone Colo. 1856

J. W. Mather Co.
FASHIONABLE FURS
A new department awaits you with a showing of the best quality and most dependable furs.
MODES OF THE SEASON
Refined one-of-a-kind frocks and gowns are shown in fashion centers.
FALL BEDDING MODISH NECKWEAR
QUALITY LINENS DOLLEY MILLINERY

MISS LAUNDRY
809 So. Raymond Ave., PASADENA
Rough Dry and Fully
Finished Family Bundles.
"Use Our Phone Line" Fair Oaks 606
For Your Clothes Line

Mattoons
GOWNS WRAPS
BLOUSES SWEATERS
DRESSES
470 E. Colorado St., Pasadena
FLORISTS' TELEGRAPH
DELIVERY ASSOCIATION

Eldred's
FLOWER SHOP
266 East Colorado Street
PASADENA, CAL.

Lady Betty
Shoppe
EXCLUSIVE DRESSES, MILLINERY
GOWNS, SKIRTS, COATS
AND SWEATERS
280 EAST COLORADO STREET, PASADENA
Opp. Maryland Hotel

"Over Thirty-Five Years of Service"
INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
Dr. **WILLIAM WILSON Co.**
Pasadena Insurance Los Angeles
10 Central Avenue PASADENA Phone-Fair Oaks 4453

HERTEL'S
Colorado at Euclid, Pasadena
Reliable
Dry Goods and Ready to Wear
Kayser's Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves
Gossard Front Lace Corsets
MILLINERY AT POPULAR PRICES

ENTERPRISE
HARDWARE COMPANY
Baldwin Refrigerators
and
New York Belting Co. Garden Hose
all grades
186 East Colorado St. Fair Oaks 1101.
Since 1911

The Elite
DRY CLEANERS
797 So. Fair Oaks Phone Colo. 1849
Phone, Fair Oaks 6808
Style Without Extravagance

Spero's
"The Shop for Men"
Saul C. Spero
376 East Colorado Street, PASADENA, CALIF.
ROYAL LAUNDRY CO.
LAUNDERS AND
DRY CLEANERS
465 S. Raymond Avenue Tel. Colo. 67

F. P. BROCKMAN
"THE RUBBER MAN"
WILL REPAIR YOUR
AUTO TIRES
SCIENTIFICALLY
Cor. Valley and Delacy
Phone F. O. 2420
PASADENA MUSIC HOUSE
Pianos Victrolas Records
Four New Victor Records of Christian Science
Hymns
67 East Colorado St. Tel. Fair Oaks 260
MILDRED VIOLET ALLEN
Teacher of
PIANO WITH THEORY
1188 No. Lake Ave. Phone Col. 5207
Phone COLO. 3543
Mail Address R. D. 5-Box 255-B.
W. H. SWIHART
QUALITY PLUMBING SERVICE
2625 E. Colorado St. PASADENA, CAL.

CALIFORNIA
Pasadena
(Continued)

RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS
Welcome to avail yourselves of the
Complete, Efficient and Considerate
BANKING SERVICE OF
THE
CITIZENS SAVINGS
BANK
Corner of Colorado at Marengo
Telephone Fair Oaks 958
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Howland
Millinery
Colorado 844 402 East Colorado St.
PASADENA, CALIF.

Pasadena Travel Service
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM HOUSE OR
HOTEL TO DESTINATION
BAGGAGE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS STORED
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES, VAULT
PACKING AND FORWARDING
55 South Marengo Avenue
Agents Trans-Continental Freight Co.
Telephone Colo. or Fair Oaks 110

Walt Over Shoes
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
36 EAST COLORADO STREET

Pomona
Orange Belt Emporium
Home of
Queen Quality Shoes for Women
DOUGLAS SHOES FOR MEN
AND
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
FOR CHILDREN
The Store of Service and Quality
J. T. GRUBB
TIRES, TUBES, ACCESSORIES AND
VULCANIZING
Distributor for Miller Tires
180 E. Third St. Phone Main 1180

Art Jeweler
EARL M. WILKINSON
155 N. Garey Avenue
The Exclusive Woman's Shop
HATS - WEARING APPAREL - CORSETS
SILVER'S SPECIALTY SHOP
185 E. Second Street
THE PALACE
POMONA'S POPULAR GROCERY
STAPLES AND FANCY GROCERIES
Phone Ex. 18 248 West 2nd St.
ELIZABETH'S
Correct Apparel for Gentlemen
202 S. Thomas Street
THE PALACE MARKET
UNITED STATES INSPECTED MEATS
OUR OWN SUGAR CURED HAM AND MEATS
Phone 27 18 250 West 2nd St.
Stine Transfer and Storage Co.
Moving, packing, shipping. Distributors of house-
hold goods, pianos, machinery and merchandise.
Furniture repairing and refashioning
240 West Third Street

THE TRIANGLE SHOE STORE
Shoes and Hosiery
181 W. Second Street
Clothes of Distinctive Style and Value.
Golf Clothes That "Hold Out."
Tuxedos and Full Dress Accessories
DEHNEL BROTHERS, INC.
TRIANGLE GROCERERIA
Complete stocks of First Class Groceries
Corner W. Second St. and Park Ave.
"You Can Get it at the Bunchers"
Supplies for Ranch and Pumping Plant
Automobile Replacement Parts
240 West Third Street
We Sell Fine Shoes and Do Repairing
PHILIP'S SHOE STORE
296 S. THOMAS ST.
PROCTOR & RUSSELL
PRINTERS "The Service Shop"
238 W. Second St. Phone Main 1057

Redlands
STUTT BROTHERS
DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR VEHICLES
W. FRANK STUTT FOURTH AND CITRUS
REDLANDS, CALIF.

Triangle Chocolate Shop
Ice Cream Sodas and Candies
LIGHT LUNCHEONS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
101 Orange Street
J. J. LOOSE

FRED C. FOWLER
THE MEN'S STORE
107 Orange Street
A. LEPSIC
Dry Goods Ready to Wear
The House of the Authentic Styles
SUSS SELF SERVICE GROCERY
The Modern Grocery and Sanitary
Pastry Shop
In Central Market, cor. Orange and State Sts.
BENNETT'S BOOTERY
East State, OR Fifth
"SHOES OF CHARACTER"
Furniture upholstering of all kinds
HOWLAND & HOLIDAY
Phone Main 254 West State at Fourth
THE BUSY HARDWARE STORE
F. J. GRASLE, Prop.
210-214 Orange Street

Riverside
RIVERSIDE HARDWARE CO.
Nationally Advertising Hardware
West
MAIN ST. AT 9TH
Pioneer Meat Market
776 Main Street
EARNIE E. GRUHN
AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
BAKE EXAMINING
Phone Main 254 Shop 121-J, 5th and Vine
HOUSE PAINTING
N. H. Martyn
335 Palm Ave. Phone 710-W

CALIFORNIA
Riverside
(Continued)

Dr. Goods
Ready-to-wear
ROYAL LAUNDRY
CLEANERS SPECIALISTS
"Send it to the Laundry"
LAUNDRY
THE ARK
Housefurnishing Co.
MAIN AT 6TH STREET

KEYSTONE
HALL MUSIC
632 MAIN STREET
Riverside Paint & Wall Paper Co.
PATTON'S SUN PROOF PAINTS AND
PITCAIRN VARNISHES
Wall Paper, Artists' Materials, Picture Framing
and Glass
601 Main St., Phone 1511, Riverside, California

886 Bandini Avenue Telephone 2140-M
HOAGLAND FEED AND FUEL
COMPANY
10th at Orange Phone 209
ALFRED M. LEWIS
PURE FOOD CASH STORES
Riverside, Arlington, West Riverside
LAMAR SHOE CO.
FOOTWEAR OF FASHION
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
SWEET'S
CLOTHING-FURNISHER
Main at 5th Street
Citizens National Bank
Riverside, Cal.
A HOME BANK
Interested in your success.
Commercial Barber Shop
F. M. MANATT, Prop.
517 MAIN ST.

San Bernardino
SHEEHAN PAINT & PAPER CO.
Distributors of
PATTON AND PITCAIRN PRODUCTS
WALL PAPER, BRUSHES
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
Tel. 1510
654 Third St., San Bernardino, Cal.
R. H. LOGSDON
DEALER IN PECK'S PURE PAINTS
WALL PAPER, ETC.
422 2nd Street
SMART SHOP
LADIES READY TO WEAR
583 Third Street Home Phone 148
MARION WEBER
PAUL BROS. ART SHOP
1063 2nd Street
Riverside Society Art Goods, Infants' Wear,
Hosiery, Bon Ton Corsets, Boys' Sport
Wear, etc. Home Phone 1511

J. W. MYZELLE
General Building Contractor
640 G Street Phone 25794
J. CLARENCE PRESTON
Insurance REALTOR Loans
478 Fourth St. Phone 180
THE MIDWAY MARKET
Meats and Groceries
GEO. E. REAR
734 3rd Street San Bernardino, Calif.
THE HARRIS COMPANY
SAN BERNARDINO REDLANDS
Fine Dry Goods and Apparel for Women and
Children.

San Diego
Theatre Music Co.
640-644 Broadway
FEDERAL BAKERY
8th and Broadway
WILLIAMS BROS., 1156 2nd St.
Bakery and Auto Candy Work
INGERSOLL CANDY CO.
1145 5th Street
Candy, Ice Cream and Luncheon
BARKER'S BREADERY
High Class Bakery Goods
222 5th Street and 29th and University Ave.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
MISS A. M. RAINFORD
1115 Fourth Street
LORY
Parisian Cleaning & Dyeing Co.
Hillcrest 197 Established 1908 Phone 624-43
BOOKS-STATIONERY-OFFICE SUPPLIES-
FILING DEVICES
CARPENTER'S
652 6th Street
POLLYANNA, "The Glad Shop"
Gowns, Dresses, Coats
Rooms 42 to 52 Cotton Bldg.
HATTIE L. WARD, Prop. Phone 618-57
JONES-MOORE PAINT HOUSE
Paint and More Paint
MAIN 255 FIFTH ST., COR. A
ARTHUR C. MCBRIDE
Automobile Repairing. General machine work.
Tel. Main 4578 Corner State and F Streets
San Diego Branch, Bank of Italy
S. W. Cor. 5th and Broadway, San Diego, Cal.
Capital \$250,000 Surplus and Profits
\$600,000

ORIGINAL E. BURGER
Reliable Cleaner and Dyer
461 Adams Ave. Hill 2550-J
PUESCHEL'S CAFE
HOME MADE PASTRIES OUR SPECIALTY
Popular prices-Service best.
551 B. Street

SO. CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.
750-723 Broadway at 7th St.
EVERYTHING IN MUSIC
BENBOUGH & DUGGAN
High Grade Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing
1194 6th St. Auto Delivery, Main 9850, Aut. 6204
RINEHART'S CLEANITORIUM
"San Diego's Best Cleaners and Dyers Since 1910"
Office and Works, 2810 and Market Streets
Phone Main 2132
Original French Laundry
702 Front St. Telephone 628-63
FINISH-ROUGH DRY-DRY WASH

San Diego
The Boston Store
A DOLLAR'S WORTH
A dollar's worth for a dollar's worth is the
keynote of all good merchandising. No mer-
chant can long succeed who ignores this prin-
ciple. Our policy is one of quality in mer-
chandise. Each piece of goods we handle must
contain the greatest amount of quality possible
for its price. In merchandise there are many
grades. In our stocks each is an honest value,
sold exactly for what it is.
A FULL DOLLAR'S WORTH
Visit Holzwasser's
It is the constant endeavor of every
employee to make this store a
friendly one in which to shop.
Courteous service-dependable goods.
-fair prices.
Holzwasser Inc.
Broadway at Fifth
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
Jarrell's
MILLINERY
Visit Our Down-Steps Section
1040 Sixth Street Phone 638-54
THE BLEDSOE COMPANY
FURNITURE
and
FLOOR COVERINGS
6th and C Streets
Pianos and Phonographs for Rent
GRAY, MAW MUSIC CO., INC.
1200 Fifth St., near A
Steinway Pianos Sonora Phonographs
Red Vocalion Records

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

CALIFORNIA
San Diego
(Continued)

Visit Holzwasser's
It is the constant endeavor of every
employee to make this store a
friendly one in which to shop.
Courteous service-dependable goods.
-fair prices.
Holzwasser Inc.
Broadway at Fifth
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
Jarrell's
MILLINERY
Visit Our Down-Steps Section
1040 Sixth Street Phone 638-54
THE BLEDSOE COMPANY
FURNITURE
and
FLOOR COVERINGS
6th and C Streets
Pianos and Phonographs for Rent
GRAY, MAW MUSIC CO., INC.
1200 Fifth St., near A
Steinway Pianos Sonora Phonographs
Red Vocalion Records

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK BLDG.
BROADWAY AT 2ND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
501-2 HAAR BUILDING
BROADWAY AT 7TH
HAMILTON'S
Grocers - Sixth and C
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
We call for and deliver
808 C Street Phone 621-22
HL Benbough
FURNITURE
and
CLEATOR'S SHOE STORE
916 Fifth Street
Gardner's
Sweaters
Fourth and C Streets
BARANOV'S
JEWELERS
902 5th Street Main 4944
PRINTING
FRYE & SMITH
550 3rd Street Tel. Main 608
Walt Over Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1045 5th Street
LEWIS SHOE CO.
W. E. SECOMBE, Prop.
Main 3147 Fifth Street at C
Morgan's Cafeteria
1049-Sixth Street
INQUIRE ABOUT SAN DIEGO
WHITE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
27th & Broadway
W. W. WIDDIFIELD
CARPETS AND RUGS
1403 Fifth Street Phone 645-13
HOME SUPPLY CO.
Groceries
1086 7th Street Phone 620-22
PULLMAN CAFETERIA
Obsequial Courtesy - Characteristic
1150 4th Street Phone 621-80
Bon Ton Hairdressing Parlor
ELEANOR OLDS, Prop.
EXPERT MARCELLING
Location, balcony Blumberg-Schoenbaum Club &
Suit Co., 521 Broadway, Telephone 629-54
THE SAN DIEGO
SAVINGS BANK
FIFTH AND B
STREETS
J. P. BERG
Service Grocery
8803 Fifth Street Phone Hill 1943
BOOKS The ARTEMISIA BOOK SHOP
"The book shop of personal
service."
1186 6th Street Telephone 624-49
FORT STOCKTON SERVICE STATION
Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Accessories
PHILIP S. RUSH, Prop.
1802 Ft. Stockton Drive SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Telephone 629-54

San Diego Hardware Co.
A complete stock of general hardware, ranging
from householders to tools, in addition
to our unusually moderate prices, forms a real
incentive to shop here.
GILLUM & IREY
REALTORS
SAN DIEGO, CAL.
801 U. S. NATL. BANK

THE HOUSEHOLD PAGE

The Gentle Art of Seasoning

FINE cookery depends upon skillful seasoning, in mingling of many flavors rather than the predominance of one. In lands which lack the American wealth of fine raw material, the cook turns out most appetizing dishes by the use of numerous seasonings. Real thrift is expressed in a complete stock of herbs and spices. To retain their full strength and savor, each must be kept in a close-covered container of glass or metal.

The amateur does well to be sparing with new combinations, but a bit of mace with veal, a speck of nutmeg in the spinach, or a sprinkling of sage on spare-ribs or pork chops makes just enough difference to please the palate. We have few meats but many flavors, and the same cut of meat takes on many guises by having its seasoning varied.

To develop not conceal flavors, summer savory, sweet marjoram and thyme are all useful in meat cookery. A dash of cayenne or pinch of mustard enlivens mild-flavored meat or fish. Left-overs take on new interest when deftly seasoned. Today's hash may boast a bit of chili pepper, and a speck of curry flavor the tomato salad, but different seasoning should accompany their future appearances. An element of uncertainty furnishes constant surprise and whets the appetite. An onion stuck with a few cloves adds liveliness to soup or a casserole dish, and a few cloves placed in the water improve a boiled ham. The choice flavor of baked ham depends upon the sugar, mustard and cloves which form its rich coating. Nutmeg or mace enhance delicate entrées of veal or fowl. Economy in variety can not be too greatly stressed.

Pepper With Discretion

Freshly-ground black pepper, prepared in one's own pepper mill, gives the finishing touch to creamed oysters, codfish or clams. Delicate white sauces demand the milder white pepper. Soup stock and boiled meats call for pepper-corns. Crumbs used for scalloped and breaded dishes are much better if well seasoned beforehand.

Chili pepper accents alike the flavor of meat sauces, made dishes and a well-broiled steak. Dried mushrooms are a good investment if kept in a tightly-closed glass jar; half a pound will last a small family a year. After 15 minutes' soaking, add to stew, gravy or casserole the mushroom bits and liquid. They impart a wonderful flavor. Fresh pork shoulder gently stewed with green pepper, carrot and onion and celery make a fine substitute for fowl. Pork tenderloin seasoned with celery, lemon juice and mace often serves as a basis for the popular chicken à la king.

It is well to be miserly with mustard, using it as often as one likes, but always sparingly, allowing it to be pungently suggestive, not powerfully sharp. An exceptional pot roast is seasoned with onion which has been sautéed and then blended with prepared mustard. Boiled beef demands mustard or horse-radish, and ham in any form seems to call for the pungency of mustard. A scallop of ham and hard-cooked eggs, plus creamed ham on toast, or the popular ham omelet, all need for perfection a dash of mustard. Cheese dishes, macaroni or spaghetti combinations, require mustard in moderation, as do many salads and sandwiches. For those who like hot seasoning, a combination of salt, pepper, cayenne, mustard and paprika may be used with a lavish hand. Its flavor is agreeably mild and its color an incentive to appetite. Chicken and goulash give well-known examples of the popularity of paprika. It enhances most creamed vegetables and many egg dishes; brightens various salads, and tints the whipped cream on delicate soups. On lemon slices to garnish fish, over soft cream cheese or dairy cheese balls it adds flavor and gaiety. Open sandwiches and toast appetizers are improved if given a finishing touch of paprika. Mace is pleasing with delicate fish and improves fresh mushrooms.

Curry powder is too little appreciated in the United States. Rightly used it is an unique flavor of great worth. It is always popular in clubs whether used with lamb, veal or fowl.

"Mrs. Wildes introduces exquisite color harmonies into the home."—F. L. S.

FLORENCE H. WILDES
Houses, Apartments, Offices, Churches
Furnished and Decorated
101 West 52 Street NEW YORK
Telephone Circle 8890

Quality Hose at \$1.25 Pr

3 Pairs Postpaid for \$3.75

Colors: Black, white, cordovan, taupe, silver, beige, blue and beige. Sizes 8-10.

E. F. NEWBOLD
Manufacturer's Agent
608 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Lessons in High Class Candy Making at Home

By a Professional Teacher

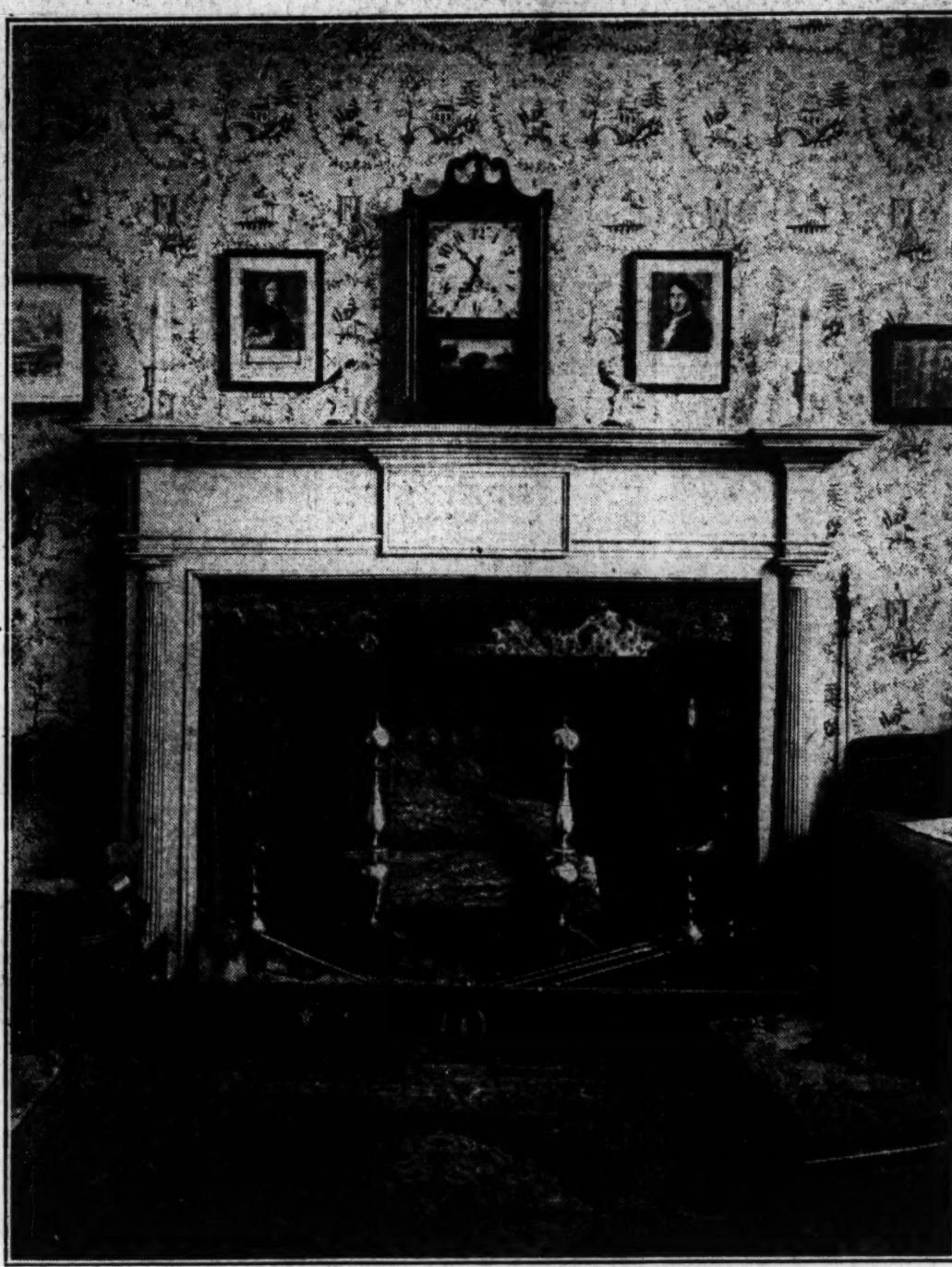
Successfully Taught by Mail

These lessons are carefully prepared and easy to follow. With them you can make the very best candy you have ever tasted and you can sell all you can make at good profit.

Write this day for information.

The MARY WILLITS FREEMAN SCHOOL OF MODERN CANDY MAKING

Tiffany Park, Newark, N. J., U.S.A.



Photograph by Arthur Todhunter

A Correct Reproduction of a Colonial Fireplace
The Furnishings of the Fireplace and the Mantel Reflect the Traditions of Old New England. Very Interesting Is the Fireplace, Which Served to Throw the Heat Forward Into the Room and to Protect the Chimney From Too Ardent a Heat

combined with rice. Browned chicken livers in curry are most delectable. Any of these dishes is easily prepared and sure to please masculine taste. An occasional bit of curry in salad dressing makes for agreeable variety. Most national dishes get their character from special seasoning spices, as East Indian curry, Hungarian goulash, Mexican chili con carne, Italian ravioli, and so forth.

Great time-savers to the housewife are the convenient shakers of onion-salt and celery-salt. These seasonings are always useful in made dishes, salads and sandwiches and add final flavor to the savory canapés which begin a well-planned dinner.

Garlic is slowly making a well-deserved place for itself in American cookery. A famous gourmet apostrophizes it thus, "Garlic, one of the most gracious gifts of gods to men, but, alas, too frequently abused!" The illusive flavor that gives distinction to a choice dish often depends upon a bit of garlic. Veal cooked until tender in a double-boiler with milk, bay-leaf, garlic, mace and parsley, is as white and delicate as chicken. It may be used for salad, or creamed for an entrée, used cold for picnic or supper service and is admirable in a club sandwich.

La Tec
100 E. 19th St.
New York

CAMELIA CLEANSING CREAM
A cream that you would like to use. Made of the purest ingredients. Contains no animal fats. Price \$1.00 a jar.
Mail Orders Filled
ADALINE F. THOMAS
480 Bay Street, Boston, Mass.
Tel. Rock Bay 7190

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2 doz. for \$1.00
This offer is made possible through an exceptionally large purchase made some time ago. The paper is guaranteed all first quality, made of real human hair, cap and fringe styles, single and double mesh, all colors except grey or white. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. State color and style desired.
We pay postage on all orders.
INTERNATIONAL COMMODITIES CO.
628 East 17th St., New York City

An Offer
Send 4c in stamps for generous sample of a pure, fine toilet necessity.
ARISTOCRAT
Lemon Cocoa Soap
Preserves its pure odor to the last, does not break up, eliminates the lemon wash after the shampoo, lathers abundantly in the hardest water. Try it and tell us what you think of it. Write today. Made in California and distributed through
J. E. F. Distributing Co.
1101 Garland Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Furnishing the Colonial Fireplace

AIR of cheerful hospitality invariably reigns in a room with a fireplace. It not only invites repose but recalls creature comforts and arouses a host of picturesque memories of early New England days, when the family were wont to gather in an evening around the big log fire and relate tales of pioneer experiences.

One of the great tragedies of the Victorian period was the banishment of the hearth, but, fortunately, latter-day architects have largely restored it. Although a necessity, it is now merely a luxury so far as heating is considered; nevertheless, for reasons more subtle every modern house-dweller should have at least one chimney that "draws," one hearth where the family gathers.

Many otherwise charming fireplaces are spoiled by useless ornaments on the mantel and inappropriate settings generally. To preserve the integrity of an old colonial mantel requires discrimination. The furnishings and hardware that "draws," one hearth where the family gathers.

HILLCREST FARM
Route 3, Box 24 NORTHFIELD, MINN.
These fine flavors put tempting aroma into your foods. They are double the required government standard in strength, hence go twice as far as other extracts—and cost the same.
Twenty-three flavors. Also food colors. At your dealer's. SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS and we will send you a FREE sample of Double Strength Almond flavor that you have never before used. Virginia Dare Extract Co., Inc.
10 Bush Terminal Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Secret of REAL Whipped Cream
Ice-Cream and Candy at Home is in using the proper amount of **WALE'S GRAN-ULES**
Send 10 cents for trial package.
JOHN H. WALE, 445 W. 25th St. N.Y.C.

Universal Stationery
Your name and address (up to 4 lines) in long printed same on both paper and envelopes. Choice of blue or black ink and Engravers Black or Engravers Roman type.
2 fold 20 sheets 14x10 in. \$2
1 fold 20 sheets 8x11 in. \$1
Postpaid (West of Denver and foreign countries add 10c per cent). Money back if not satisfied.
UNIVERSAL STATIONERY CO.
405 16th St., Moline, Ill.

BERTHA TANZER
Station F, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gifts for every member of the family and for the children are found in my Catalogue C. A 2-cent stamp brings it.

The Baby Shop
Dainty Layettes, Mostly Hand-Made 45 Pieces for \$25.00
Including all the required garments. An economical purchase for busy mothers.
Special Hand-Made Dresser, \$1.25
Sizes 6 months to 1 year.
Write for Layette List.
EVA DAVIS BLYTHE
149 Tremont St., Boston
Reach 6062

JOY WEAR
Means Long Wear
Silk Underthings and Negligees
Bridal set consisting of gown, costume slip, two-piece set—rest and step-in—\$27.50.
Fine thread crepe, trimmed with hand-made silk or Irish lace. Finest fabrics—skilled workmanship.
A Joy to Particular Women
Prompt attention given mail orders. State size and color desired.
JOY WEAR 149 West 23d St. New York

Aunt Mary's Chocolates
1½ lbs. ONLY \$1.00
We send parcel post paid to any part of the United States these superb hand dipped chocolates which have pleased hundreds of "Monitor" readers.
A pleasing variety of centers: Nuts, fruits, nougats, caramels, velvety creams, mint, etc.
Sold by parcel post ONLY—made fresh daily. Sent direct to you.
Address:
AUNT MARY
310 West Superior St., CHICAGO, ILL.

DROP-NOT Lingerie Holder
(Patented)
Sterling Silver. Removable, adjustable, elastic cord between.
Mail order prepaid 50c
Address:
HOFFMANN NOVELTY CO.
3515 E. 8th St., Oakland, Calif.

ware should all correspond to the type and period.

A quaint feature of the very early colonial fireplace was the iron fireback of the sort pictured in the illustration, which bears the date 1669. These firebacks were stamped with various decorative motifs, sometimes with the coat of arms of the owner. Presumably the idea was to throw additional heat into the room, the ornamental function being a secondary consideration. The protection of the chimney from too close contact with the flame also seems to have been a purpose.

The fire set shown in our illustration, including andirons, poker, fire tongs, and brass supports for the latter, was copied from original sets belonging to the early days of the colonies. In this instance an ancient copper kettle of New England origin acts as a decorative wood box, its shining surface catching and reflecting the flames from the burning logs. The fender is a delightful example of those popular during this period.

Mantel Decoration

For the place of resistance in the decoration of a colonial or Georgian mantel there is nothing more appropriate than an old-fashioned clock or more charming than a ship model, both in common use for this purpose in early days. A pair of brass candlesticks quite "belong," for they were important items in colonial house-furnishing. Often a long, narrow mirror of antique style was hung on the chimney breast or at a later date a Constitution mirror, and if space allowed, a couple of small wood prints were placed at each side. Simplicity should prevail, and the appropriateness of every article be considered first, afterward its utility and beauty. Only then will the colonial fireplace echo today the voices of the great logs which crackled and spluttered on the hearths of long ago.

An Ingenious Waste Paper Burner

An excellent waste paper burner is hexagonal in shape and built of ordinary bricks so placed as to permit a strong draft to blow through it. It should be nearly four feet in height. Forty-eight bricks are laid at the foundation—eight bricks for every side. Fewer bricks are used in each successive layer so that the burner is wide at the base and narrow at the top. The contents of waste paper baskets when dumped into this receptacle are consumed quickly and without the unsightly litter of charred paper and flying smuts, which usually accompanies the incineration of paper out of doors. Two bricks in the foundation are removable, so that the ashes may be raked out. The burner was invented and built by William Farmer of Dover, O.

SANDERS APPAREL SHOP
for Expectant Mothers
Booklet on Request
MARY L. SANDERS
149 Tremont Street, Boston

"From Sunny California"
A box of delicious, appetizing sun-dried fruit. Finest mountain pears, luscious peaches, luscious raisins, apricots and prunes, right from the orchards and vineyards to you. A wholesome and delicious between-meal treat. The children like it better than candy.
Five-pound box assorted fruits sent postpaid anywhere on receipt of \$3.00, check, bills or money order.
SUN-DRIED FRUIT COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Are You Interested in Linens?
If so, we are pleased to remind you that this has been a Linen House since 1796.
T.D. WHITNEY COMPANY
37-39 Temple Place
25-31 West Street
BOSTON

"WONDERFUL"
Is what women the world over say about **THE MASTER BAKE POT**
Can you imagine baking biscuits, pies, apples, potatoes, etc., or roasting meat—thoroughly and correctly—in a pot simply set over a flame produced by gas, oil, alcohol or canned fuel?
Of course you can't imagine any such magic thing as that unless you have actually seen this "Master Pot" perform wonders!
The story of how this "Master" came to be invented is very interesting. It tells you how to reduce your fuel bills 75% to 90%. How to bake and roast your food thoroughly, quickly, correctly, scientifically, and without using an oven. Every woman should read the story of this great invention. It is mailed free upon request by sending your name and address to—
Peggy Scott, Cadmus Products Co.
Bayonne, N. J.
Foreign address, 10 Eastcheap, London, E. C. 3, England

Double Woven Belgian Type Block Plaid
\$9.50 Pair
Extra Large 72"x84". Silkbound. Blankets, woven on Jaquard looms in Maine Craft Shop, giving double the wear, double the thickness and double the warmth.
Delivered to your door on receipt of check or money order.
If not entirely satisfactory return and we will refund money immediately. Specify color when ordering. Blue and White. Old Rose and White.
Woolcraft Shops, Inc.
Box 526, Lewiston, Maine
Also manufacturers of the "Genuine Woolcraft Chinilla Coatings"

An Italian Embroidery School

Florence, Italy

Special Correspondence

"SIT on a cushion and sew a fine seam!" Such was the promise made to a certain gaily-locked heroine of nursery fame. Well, I have just seen dozens of little and big girls, not sitting on cushions nor feeding on "strawberries, sugar and cream," but all sewing fine seams, and decorating fine linen with fine stitching and delicate design until their handiwork became a joy to see and a treasure to possess. For I have been to pay a visit to the Donalici Embroidery School, which has had its home for 20 years in the village of Rifredi, a little way out of Florence.

There is something charming about the place which one feels immediately upon stepping inside the high gates. It is all quaint and old-fashioned, the little garden, the broad veranda with its paved floor and sloping roof, and the close-growing bushes which obtain its open side and make it, even in height of summer, a place of quiet and cool, of green and gray and silver light.

Training Small Fingers

It is gay, too, for one is hardly inside the gate before one begins to hear fresh young voices, and to see little girls with smiling faces and white frocks or big white overalls sitting about, or sitting intent upon their stitching, or hovering around the big flannel-covered ironing table where one of the teachers is ironing out a patiently and perfectly executed piece of work.

Perfection is the rule here; and Mrs. Luisa Donalici, kind and happy, but determined that every stitch sewn or not according to the thread must be picked out, seems to obtain it, and to know how to train thousands of fingers for skilled production. She has been teaching embroidery for 20 years, and that she has a love of her work, a power of winning the affection of her pupils, of instilling enthusiasm, of rendering them happy in their tasks, is evident from the brightness, industry, and good manners which seem the normal atmosphere of the place.

There are about 200 girls in the school at present, between the ages of 9 and 18 or 20; and all, even the little beginners, are paid a weekly wage, beginning with a mere trifle to encourage tiny, unaccustomed fingers, and rising in proportion to increased usefulness and skill.

A large quantity of beautiful work is produced, table linen of all kinds,

bags, cushions, bedspreads, and embroidered articles of every description, on the finest kinds of linens, both thin and heavy, enriched in old Florentine style with intricate drawn-thread work, and embroidery in wonderful patterns collected from ancient sources.

There are delicate little archaic birds, and stags with many branched antlers, and peacocks spreading magnificent tails, and rigid little knights and ladies, and flowers and foliage and conventional designs in great variety.

Much of the work is purchased for America, either by private customers, or by buyers for Italian shops, perhaps in New York, perhaps in Pasadena, which import these beautiful Donalici embroideries, for which, among all who can appreciate such distinction of design and execution, there is an eager demand.

Piece after piece is brought out and displayed for us. Now a tablecloth for one of the long, so-called refectory tables, rich in embroidery and drawn-thread work, with a dozen napkins to match; now a piece for hanging against a wall, with designs worked in dull blue flax thread; now a strip after strip of darned flax or net work in the Sardinian style; and so on and on, until one wonders at the variety, the perfection, and the patient industry of the fingers which set these millions of tiny and precise stitches.

Teaches More Than Beauty

Through the windows, as we looked over the display, we could see a group of 20 or 30 of the children, all in their white dresses or overalls, sitting at the far end of an inner garden in the shade, all busy with their needles, and chattering and twittering as happily as a band of swallows. Several dainty pieces of embroidered linen were wrapped in white tissue paper for us to carry away. We felt that the school was indeed a good work, productive not only of beauty but also of habits of patience, cleanliness, accuracy and skill which, indispensable to these little girls in the achievement of their special tasks at the school, will also stand them in good stead in all the occupations of their daily life.

SLEEPER TREES—Artistic, Useful

black enamelled, effectively covered with fine quality patterned ribbons. Guaranteed unbreakable. \$1.00 the pair.

The Rookery
Edmonton, Alta., CANADA Postpaid

Imported Handkerchiefs For Ladies

An exceptional purchase makes it possible for us to offer Pure Linen Handkerchiefs with Hand Hemstitched Hem at the very unusual price of \$5.75 Box of twelve

They are of fine, sheer quality, plain white, and will make lovely Christmas gifts. Because of this low price we cannot break dozens.

While the quantity lasts, mail orders, accompanied by check or money order, will be filled promptly. All sales final.

MOSSE INCORPORATED
730 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.
AT FIFTY SEVENTH STREET

Tillemas CANDIES
216 GRAND AVE. MILWAUKEE

Double Woven Belgian Type Block Plaid
\$9.50 Pair
Extra Large 72"x84". Silkbound. Blankets, woven on Jaquard looms in Maine Craft Shop, giving double the wear, double the thickness and double the warmth.
Delivered to your door on receipt of check or money order.
If not entirely satisfactory return and we will refund money immediately. Specify color when ordering. Blue and White. Old Rose and White.
Woolcraft Shops, Inc.
Box 526, Lewiston, Maine
Also manufacturers of the "Genuine Woolcraft Chinilla Coatings"

\$15.00 Friendly Dishwasher

You may with the aid of the wash and sterilize your dishes in a very few minutes without the water coming in contact with your hands. A turn of the indicator to "soap" you have a hot suds spray—a reverse turn you have clear hot water. Every dishwasher guaranteed to do all we claim for it or your money refunded.

Come assembled ready to use with specially constructed dish drainer and adjustable brush for pots and pans. A household labor-saving device which should be in every home.

Price complete at your dealer or by parcel post \$15.00. Endorsed by Good Housekeeping and others.

The Friendly Service Co.
97 Haverhill St., Boston, Mass.

THE HOME FORUM

Dickens' Essay on Pantomime

PANTOMIME, harbinger of winter and sharp nights, is going out. And more's the pity. For it affords a diversion that offers not mere entertainment alone but a mirror of human affairs, in which Dickens saw the strange fakeness of the public, greeting with a burst of laughter in the hall that which it would condemn elsewhere, evincing an interest warm and sustained in trivialities which it otherwise would ignore. It was this odd phase of the pantomime that led Dickens to write one of his most charming essays, which he called "The Pantomime of Life," an essay that has long gone out of publication and that is only to be found in rare copies of "American Notes," thrown in as it were for good measure.

Dickens revelled in the pantomime. His fondness for the clown and the pantaloone induced him to undertake the laborious task of editing the works of Joseph Grimaldi. And it led him to spend much of his time before the footlights close to the dazzling show of tinsel and gold lace. But it was not the color, the grotesque figures, or the bright, gay throng that made the strongest appeal. Rather was it the response of the audience to the actors, the living counterparts of the merchant, the politician, the man of leisure and the gentlemen of the liberal professions that made him place the pantomime in a special class by itself.

Have conditions changed much since his day? Let him describe the political pantomime. "We take it that the commencement of a session of Parliament is neither more nor less than the drawing up of the curtain for a grand comic pantomime, and that His Majesty's most gracious speech on the opening thereof may be not inaptly compared to the clown's opening speech of 'Here we are!' 'My lords and gentlemen, here we are!' appears, to our mind at least, to be a very good abstract of the point and meaning of the propitiatory address of the Ministry. When we remember how frequently this speech is made, immediately after the change, too, the parallel is quite perfect, and still more singular."

As for the cast, Dickens believed it was never richer than in his time. "We are particularly strong in clowns. At no former time have we had such astonishing tumblers, or performers, so ready to go through the whole of their feats for the amusement of an admiring throng. Their extreme readiness to exhibit, indeed, has given rise to some ill-natured reflections; it having been objected that by exhibiting gratuitously through the country when the theater is closed, they reduce themselves to the level of mounte-

banks, and thereby tend to degrade the respectability of the profession." Or take the street. Harlequin struts along the sidewalk, cane in hand, head high, in the security of wealth bestowed upon him by an industrious parent, ready to while away the happy hours in idle and listless fashion. His gay attire and flowing necktie bespeak an irresponsible disposition, keen for the sporting ground but dull toward the arts. People pity his misuse of time, and deplore his waste of energy. But recollect him in his sumptuous dress, and restore him to his place in the cast. How the audience roar at his idiosyncrasies! How they whoop and yell as he yields to the deception of his elder companion.

Pantaloone sits in state in the realms of finance, enticing his younger companion, the clown, to engage in speculation of the very wildest sort. Denounced as he is for his nefarious acts, he has only to chalk his face, don hat and costume, transfer the scene from business to the stage in order to bring a boisterous laugh for the self-same act for which he is condemned. The mirth he produces is measured by the extent of the pride he humbles.

Columbine? She brightens the office with its dingy books and files; sells milady gloves when the old ones are no more; lends color to the box-office as she sits enfram'd in the window. Everywhere the dainty touch that is the saving grace of severity. What would the pantomime be without its Columbine?

It is scarcely necessary to mention the supernumeraries. They form the background of the play. They jostle each other as they rush back and forth and good-naturedly perform their task as it is set for them to do. Surely the pantomime to the letter!

Hundreds of years before Shakespeare wrote his plays, pantomime in a crude form was a popular attraction. Gradually it changed as it passed down through the years. Closer and closer it came to an approximation of the affairs of every day. It is not surprising therefore that Shakespeare should have written:

"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players"

—for the pantomime, cheerful distraction as it may be, is a glass in which are reflected things so common that they are strange.

W. W. C.

The Facile Formula

The path of least resistance has always shared honors with the primrose way. And the history of conventions offers no exception to the rule. To touch a trigger and release a formula is easier than to forge and file a thought. If I say "white as" and stop, nine out of ten of you will instantly complete my phrase by "snow"; a few of you will probably supply "a sheet"; for a smaller, more poetically minded group, the trail leads to "a lily." But beyond "white as snow," "white as a sheet," "white as a lily," few of us will go except by taking thought. And every-day speech and poetry alike are strewn with innumerable phrases which, once started on, conduct us, willy-nilly, along a well-worn channel to an inevitable end. Now most human minds are indolent, and thought is tough. And the temptation to slip at ease along a groove already worn is irresistible. That is why slang is so insidious and so pervasive; it too is a facile surrogate for thought. And the mass of commonplaces and clichés that permeate poetry, as they permeate speech, spring in large measure from this invertebrate bent of the average mind to follow the line of least resistance. Pope, whose unrivaled terseness and wit have appeared countless thousands of times in the thought of a number of theses, pays his respects to the "tuneful fools who haunt Parnassus":

While they ring round the same unvaried chimes,
With sure returns of still expected rhymes;
Where'er you find "the cooling western breeze,"
In the next line, it "whispers through the trees";
If crystal streams "with pleasing murmurs creep,"
The reader's threatened (not in vain) "with sleep."

Most excellent fooling! But out of the five occasions on which "breeze" ends a line, Pope's own verse in four is punctuated by rhymes with "trees." And here are three of them:

Her fate is whisper'd by the gentle breeze,
And told in sighs to all the trembling trees.

In some still evening, when the whispering breeze
Pant on the leaves, and dies upon the trees.

The drying gales that pant upon the trees,
The lakes that quiver to the curling breeze.

With such fatal facility we glide by the canal, or take the poetic turnpike road! For poetry, after all, is very much like Harvard Yard. Somebody, in the good old Colony days, cut across at a new angle, and another at another, and another followed in adventurer's wake. And the sequel today of their brave farings-forth is a cross-cross of trim and sacred paths. Which parable he who runs may read—and lo! into the waiting rut I too have comfortably slipped.—John Livingston Lowes, in "Convention and Revolt in Poetry."

Praising the Sea

O chiming monotonous change!
O changeless melodious beat!
O refuent rhythmic range
Of fairy invisible feet!

—Francis Coultis.



Colored Etching by Oluf Jensen

Verwandtschaft

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

THERE is, surely, often greater charm, better and sweeter music in what most people might call a simple little song, than in many a fine aria. And is this not also true of pictorial art? Does not a small canvas or print often possess truer merit than a larger and more ambitious effort? The subjects chosen by the Danish painter and etcher, Oluf Jensen, are simply itself, more often than not a single flower sufficing, and his plates are modest in size, at times exceedingly modest, but they possess a very distinct grace. Jensen knows his flowers as intimately and treats them with such appreciative tenderness that there is over all his work that sincerity which is one of the principal virtues of some of the best Danish art. Jensen's prints have won for him and his work a small circle of staunch friends. Small, for the simple reason that there are so few prints; Oluf Jensen's issues, like the size of his plates, are very modest in number, in some cases limited to only a couple or even one!

He often prints in colors and these are mellow and self-contained, soft and subtle, whereas his line when employed is always telling and pleasing. At times he seems to discard line altogether and depend solely upon the color effect, but these latter prints do not so well lend themselves to reproduction in black and white. His draftsmanship is sure and delicate as is fitting in an artist so impressed with and enamored of the serene beauty of flowers.

Mustard Harvest

The harvest in Behar usually starts with mustard cutting. Everything is made ready the evening before so that the cutting can begin with the first streak of daylight next morning, before the rays of the Indian sun make the pods crack and spill their precious seed.

All the coolies are lined up across the field, each with a small "hussah" or sickle. Then each bends to his task, cutting a handful and piling it behind, slowly, steadily, with a measured pull against the tough stalks, muscles rippling under the brown shiny skins; until at last the mustard is all lying ready to be carried away.

Then comes the garnering and tying into bundles. Each coolie brings an armful to a large cloth sheet, spread ready to catch any of the grain that might be shaken out of the pods as the bundles are tied. When all is ready, each coolie lifts a bundle on to his head and they are taken to the "kari-kan," a large inclosed space where the mustard is spread till evening when the grain is beaten out.

By this time the sun is blazing down on the standing crops, on white temples glinting in the sun, and on little brown grass huts nestling among the feathery green bamboos and stately palms. Through the heat haze one sees a steady stream of coolies coming at a sort of jog-trot in order to balance the big mustard bundles. Scarcely a sound but the steady swish, swish of the mustard bundles as they are carried past, and the pad of bare brown feet in the dust. Then away from the distance comes the sound of the temple bell, its quaint, haunting note carrying across the fields.

Die menschliche Verwandtschaft scheint oft ganz rätselhaft zu sein, namentlich wenn in ihr fortwährend geschichtlich werden muss. Eine bekannte Redensart sagt halb scherzend, halb klagend, dass man seine Freunde wählen könne, seine Verwandten aber nehmen müsse, wie sie einem zufallen. Sehr oft erlauben sich Familienangehörige untereinander Freiheiten, die unter Freunden vermissen würden. Man hört viel von Misverständnissen und unfreundlichen Tadeln in der Familie, von unerquicklichen gegenseitigen Aufpassen und zu hohem gegenseitigen Erwarten, kurz—von Knechtschaft, wo Freiheit sein sollte, so dass das Heim zu einem Ort der Spannung, des Unfriedens und des Streits anstatt zu dem wird, was es sein sollte, nämlich zum glücklichsten Platz auf Erden.

Die Bibel berichtet, dass in der kleinen Stadt Bethanien in Judäa eine Familie aus zwei Schwestern und einem Bruder wohnte, die Jesus besuchte. Und es heisst: "Jesus aber hatte Martha lieb und ihre Schwester und Lazarus." Martha nahm, wie wir lesen, Jesus auf in ihr Haus; aber Maria setzte sich aufmerksam zu seinen Füßen und hörte seiner Rede zu. Martha, die sich viel im Haushalte zu schaffen machte, um für das leibliche Wohl ihres Gastes zu sorgen, tadelte Maria, dass diese, wie sie meinte, auf sich war und bat Jesus, er möchte Maria anweisen, ihr bei der Erfüllung ihrer vermeintlichen Pflicht zu helfen. Aber Jesus gab ihr liebevoll und eindringlich zu verstehen, dass Maria das bessere Teil erwählt habe; und Martha nahm, wie es scheint, diese Zurechtweisung stillschweigend an.

Man hört oft, dass jemand als das tüchtigste Mitglied einer Familie gilt, was die übrigen Angehörigen veranlasst, ihm die Verpflichtungen der ganzen Familie aufzubürden. Alle im Hause erwarten von ihm, dass er die Familienangelegenheiten regle; und wer nun diese Pflicht in der Meinung übernimmt, die anderen müssten bevormundet werden, der hält sich oft auch dafür verantwortlich, dass er ihnen allen ihre wirtschaftlichen, gesellschaftlichen und religiösen Verpflichtungen vorschreibt. Ueberreifer in den häuslichen Pflichten ist ebenso verkürrt wie Nachlässigkeit. Mrs. Eddy schreibt in "Miscellaneous Writings" (S. 288): "Selbst eure aufrichtigen und mutigen Ueberzeugungen von dem, was das Beste für andere ist, können falsch sein." Wir dürfen nicht vergessen, dass jeder eine richtige Gelegenheit zu seiner Entfaltung haben sollte, dass aber zu vieles Sich-einmischen in die Angelegenheiten anderer, indem man unter dem Vorgeben gut gemeinter Fürsorge für sie entscheidet und handelt, allzu oft zur Folge hat, dass ihr eigenes Entschliessen nur gehemmt und geklärt wird. Wir müssen eingedenk sein, dass sie auf diese Weise der Gelegenheit beraubt werden, ihre eigenen Fähigkeiten zu entfalten.

Wer ein guter Angehöriger sein will, muss gegen andere liebevolle Rücksicht üben und ihnen ihre rechtmässige Freiheit zugestehen, ohne in ihnen das unsichere Gefühl zu erwecken, dass sie ohne Rücksicht sich selbst überlassen sind; auch muss er jedem seine Verantwortung überlassen. Ein vollkommenes Einvernehmen unter den Angehörigen des häuslichen Kreises ist von grosser Wichtigkeit und unseres besten Denkens und Bemühens wert. In ihrem Nachruf an Präsident McKinley in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (S. 291) sagt Mrs. Eddy: "Seine Beziehungen im eigenen Heim entfalteten einen Reichtum an Liebe, eine Zärtlichkeit, die nicht in Worten zum Ausdruck kam, sondern gefühlt und geliebt wurde." Und in "Miscellaneous Writings" (S. 287) schreibt sie: "Set gegen in deinen häuslichen Beziehungen; sie führen zu höheren Freuden. Befolge die Goldene Regel des menschlichen Lebens, und du wirst dir viel Bitterkeit ersparen." Es kann nicht nachdrücklich genug betont werden, wie wichtig es ist, die Goldene Regel zu befolgen; denn wenn wir anderen das tun, was wir von ihnen getan haben möchten, spenden wir allen ein Gefühl der Freiheit.

Zuweilen wird beansprucht, dass die Bevormundung in einer Familie als Ausprägung einer grossen Liebe aufgefasst werden. Ein altes Sprichwort sagt, die Liebe verlange stetes, dass das was sie liebt, vollkommen sei. Es muss jedoch beachtet werden, dass diese vielgestaltige sogenannte Liebe mit all ihren Erwartungen und Anforderungen die verschiedensten Auffassungen zulässt und selten frei von lieblosem Herrschen ist. Blosser persönliche Ansichten und Meinungen sollten daher aufgegeben werden, damit eine Richtschnur gefunden werde, die zu einer wahrhaft lieblichen und zärtlichen, mit Zuversicht gepaarten Zuneigung führt. Jede Tun, was recht ist, ohne unklug jede Pflicht an sich zu lassen; für andere sorgen, ohne sie zu verwöhnen; seine Meinung äussern ohne zu erwarten, dass sie von anderen als unfehlbar und massgebend angenommen wird; nur dann Rat erteilen, wenn er gewünscht wird oder ihn nur freiwillig anbieten, wenn es passend erscheint, und sich nichts daraus machen, wenn er nicht angenommen wird,—alles das führt zu einer besseren Verwandtschaft. Vor allem sollte sich jeder vergewissern, dass die Liebe, die in der Verwandtschaft walidet, die Widerspiegelung der göttlichen Liebe ist, dass sie frei ist von Selbstsucht, Eifersucht und Bevormundung. Wenn diese Liebe im Reden und Handeln bei jeder Art von Verwandtschaft, in allen täglichen Beziehungen, zum Ausdruck kommt, dann wird sie frei machen von hindernden Fesseln.

Bessere Beziehungen zu Hause werden in besseren geschäftlichen Beziehungen wiederspiegelt werden, diese wiederum müssen die staatsbür-

Relationship

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HUMAN relationship often appears to be quite problematical, requiring constant adjustment. It has been said, in a strain of mingled humor and regret, that one can choose his friends, but his relatives are thrust upon him for acceptance as they come. To be connected by family relationship quite frequently means that liberties are taken which friendship would prohibit. Many a tale is told of family misunderstanding and criticism, of too close mutual observance and too high mutual expectation,—in brief, of bondage where there should be liberty,—so that the home becomes a place of strain, inharmonious, and strife, instead of what it should be, the most harmonious place on earth.

The Bible relates the story of a family which consisted of two sisters and a brother, who lived in the little town of Bethany in Judea, where Jesus visited; and it is stated that "Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus." Martha was the one, we read, who received Jesus into the home; but Mary sat attentively at his feet and listened to his teachings. While Martha busied herself in the household for the material well-being of their guest, she found fault with Mary for idling, as it seemed to her, and asked Jesus to remind Mary to help in what she, Martha, thought was her duty. Jesus, however, lovingly impressed upon Martha that Mary had chosen the better part, a rebuke she apparently accepted in silence.

In many families there is, perhaps, one who is considered the most practical, and upon whom, therefore, the rest of the family heap obligations. All in the household look to this one to settle the family affairs; and the one who assumes this duty, under the opinion that the others need looking after, often undertakes the additional responsibility of dictating the economic, social, and religious obligations of all. To be over-zealous is just as wrong as to be negligent of the home duties. Mrs. Eddy writes in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 288), "Even your sincere and courageous convictions regarding what is best for others may be mistaken." We must remember that everyone should have right opportunity for development; and that too much interference in deciding and acting for others, under the assumption that we are taking good care of them, all too often results in hampering and crippling their initiative; and thus they are deprived of the opportunity to develop their own capabilities.

gerlichen Angelegenheiten im eigenen Lande sowie die gegenseitigen Beziehungen der Völker beeinflussen. Auf diese Weise können alle zur Weiterentwicklung der menschlichen Zustände im allgemeinen viel beitragen. Die Welt strebt nach mehr Freiheit, aber eine freiere Welt muss aus freieren Menschen hervorgehen.

In an Old Album

She was French, this small, elegant lady with the white hair. She reminded one of an old story or perhaps of Sarah Bernhardt. Not rich in material possessions, yet she entertained us with the grace of a countess. There was music, dancing and brilliant conversations. French cuisine, particularly the preservation of fruits, discovered by the Emperor Napoleon, was charmingly discussed by her. The garden, with its great trees bearing choice white figs, was also admired. The old house with its great high ceilings bespoke memories of earlier days. And then, just before being called into the great dining room our hostess exclaimed, "Oh, I must show you our pictures." With what glee we all eagerly passed the old prints back and forth, laughing and exclaiming over the old bonnets, the French names, the fashions and curls of youth in old Los Angeles. Pictures of beautiful women were shown; loveliest of them all being our hostess. It was with a tinge of refined and certain pride she exhibited this one and that, "before I was married," and "my husband," with a smile on her lips and a tone in her voice which bespoke the great affection she bore him; and when she cried, "And this—this is I when I said, 'yes,'" in her French accents, her blue eyes danced with unfeigned happiness. She again radiated joy and youth. Our circle suddenly grew silent. I gazed at her. I placed the exquisite likeness in my bosom and softly murmured "Memories."

Hushed Voices

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Words would be chatter of an idle vein
On such a night as this.
Talk would be brazenly profane
The silent night's silent kiss.

Do not speak.
Be still—
And hushed—
And listen with straining ears
To the swelling silence of the night.

The black seas in the overhanging heavens
Are tossing their millions of yellow waves.
In the trough of their millions of waves
The prow of our boat
Stabs each blackened ripple
And it gushes forth a gleaming curtain of silvered green.
A calm, wind-soothed wave upsets
And shines with phosphorescent stars
Of the ocean
And the fireflies of the sea.

Words would be chatter of an idle vein
On such a night as this.
Talk would be brazenly profane
The silent night's silent kiss.
Roger Wallace.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By
MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE
WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only
Textbook on Christian Science
Mind-healing, in one volume of
700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth\$3.00
One cheap, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.50
Full leather, gilt cover, same paper and gilt as cloth edition 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper 6.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper 7.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco pocket edition 5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. LEATHER,
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription prices: in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOTT, Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is as follows:

	North America	Other Countries
Up to 16 pages.....	1 cent	2 cents
Up to 24 pages.....	2 cents	3 cents
Up to 32 pages.....	2 cents	3 cents

NEWS OFFICES

EUROPEAN: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.
WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colgado Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 21 East 40th Street, New York City.

WESTERN: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC COAST: Room 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
AUSTRALASIAN: L. C. A. Building, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....21 East 40th Street
Cleveland.....512 Bulkeley Building
Chicago.....1458 McCormick Building
Kansas City.....502A Commerce Building
San Francisco.....Room 200, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....629 Van Nuys Building
Seattle.....763 Empire Building
London.....2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, ~~then~~ then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1923

EDITORIALS

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, who lands upon the shores of America today, commenced his life with no advantages.

The Career of Mr. Lloyd George

His father, a poor schoolmaster, passed away when he was only two years old, and he was brought up in a four-room cottage at Criccieth, in North Wales, by an uncle, the village shoemaker, who gave his mother shelter and support. It was from these democratic beginnings that he gradually rose to fill, and fill successfully, offices which made him for years a central, if not the central, figure on the world's stage. It was as a very young man that he first rose to fame in his own county by leading a rebellion against the petty tyranny of the local parson and squire. Thereafter he sprang rapidly to leadership in the national politics of Wales. Wales, at that time, had no independent party life of its own. It was organized as a division of the two main British parties. This did not commend itself to young Lloyd George, and with a few friends he rapidly created a national movement which ended in returning to the House of Commons a Welsh national group, within the Liberal Party, but extremely independent, which fought fiercely for the interests of Wales, and which did not hesitate to adopt insurgent tactics, even against Gladstone and other mighty leaders of the time.

For some years Mr. Lloyd George was chiefly known as a free-lance fighter, audacious, vivid, witty, yet always to the point, in his campaign for Wales. In 1899, however, the Boer War broke out, and after he had mastered the facts he threw himself into the political fray against the war. Immediately he became a national figure, but a very unpopular one, for it is never a demagogue's rôle to oppose a nation in mid-career of war. He even had the temerity to challenge the redoubtable Joseph Chamberlain in his fortress of Birmingham. His opponents declared that if he came he would not escape alive, and it was only after changing clothes with a policeman that he was able to pass through the excited mob which surrounded the hall in which he made his speech. A few years later, in 1905, came the general election and a Liberal victory. Lloyd George was offered the presidency of the Board of Trade, in which office he made a name for himself as a successful administrator. But it was when he was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer two years later that he really made his name.

Mr. Lloyd George had not been long in England before he discovered that Britain also was suffering from the undue domination of the rich and social classes, just as Wales had been. He, therefore, determined to use his position as Chancellor to put through a number of expensive reforms, such as old age pensions, designed to alleviate the distress of the dwellers in the slums, but to be paid for by increasing the taxation on the rich. Immediately he became the target for unlimited abuse from every Conservative platform—abuse he was neither loath nor slow to return! But his program became the central issue of the time. His budget was thrown out by the House of Lords, but the Liberal Party stood by him and replied by a bill, after a delay of about two years, to mutilate the powers of the second Chamber by enabling the House of Commons to override its veto. The question of both the budget and the Parliament act was taken to the voters in two elections in 1910, and was carried. Then began the long fight for Home Rule for Ireland, interrupted by the outbreak of the Great War.

It was probably during the war that Mr. Lloyd George reached his greatest strength. He is a natural fighter. His heart was in the cause. It was not long before he was recognized as the "man for the job." He first organized the national industry for the production of munitions. Then he was made Secretary for War. And in December, 1916, he became Prime Minister. Few people realize the prodigious feats of organization which he undertook in order to mobilize British resources for the struggle. The Constitution was transformed. The Dominion prime ministers were summoned to London. New ministries were created to deal with shipping, with rationing food, with recruiting, with reconstruction, and so on. Having reorganized at home, he reorganized abroad, and he did not rest until he had brought about that unity in the allied command, with Marshal Foch in charge, which transformed the allied chances and brought unexpected victory in 1918.

Mr. Lloyd George's work at the Peace Conference is more familiar. If President Wilson stood for idealism, Mr. Lloyd George stood for practicality. It is too early to judge whether the framers of the treaties of peace, or their opponents who undid their work, were right. But it is certain that it was the failure to bring home the peace and tranquillity and prosperity which everybody dreamed of during the war that largely contributed to his downfall. But not entirely. The final straw was his action over the Irish question. The establishment of Ireland as a Dominion could not be forgiven by the most faithful supporters of a party which had fought Home Rule for forty years. They formed the nucleus of the rebellion against the coalition which led to his downfall a year ago. But even though it served to unseat him, it is not unlikely that Mr. Lloyd George regards the settlement of a question which had plagued both Great Britain and Ireland for 700 years as the greatest feat in his political cap. All in all, his has been truly an amazing career. For throughout all the dramatic events of his life, in Wales, during the Boer War, over the budget and the House of Lords, over Home Rule, and in the stress of the war, and the peace and reconstruction afterward, Mr. Lloyd George himself has always been the dynamic figure. And the strangest part is that, after all this toil and after seventeen continuous years in office during the most strenuous period of history, he is still young, still eager, and only longing to get into the game again.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has entertained, at luncheon in the White House, a group of farmers representing the American Farm Bureau Federation. We have no doubt that, in the language of the country press, a pleasant time was had by all. But the President must have encountered in his dealings with these representative farmers some of the embarrassment which The Christian Science Monitor, and doubtless other newspapers, encounter in any sincere effort to consider the manifold ills from which unquestionably the farming community is suffering. We have learned from bitter experience that to express sympathy for the farmer in his woes, and to comment upon the extent to which statistics show him to be suffering from the exactions of money lenders, from a too extended credit, from low prices for his products, or from heavy railroad rates, brings instantly indignant protest from the spokesmen of such few farmers in happy locations as do not thus suffer, and particularly from representatives of concerns engaged in lending money to farmers, in selling their products or in transporting them to market. It is perhaps not extraordinary that the agents doing business with the farmer should protest against any description of his financial woes, but it is a singular thing that a very large section of the farming community is equally averse to such comment. On the other hand, a reference to any particular evidences of prosperity on the part of the farmer, a passing allusion to the fact that in Nebraska he paid for automobiles—including their upkeep—last year more than he got for his entire wheat crop, never fails to arouse indignant protest from the farming community.

It is apparent that President Coolidge encountered something of this same difference of opinion among farmers and those who profess to speak for them. For while only a few days ago he entertained Senator Magnus Johnson, who is Senator because he promised the farmers that he would get an extra session of Congress and stabilize the price of wheat, those who sat at the President's board day before yesterday assured him that they did not want any extra session, and that they did not believe in the possibility of fixing prices of agricultural commodities by government action. In brief, if the legislative committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation expresses the views of the farmers, then Magnus Johnson, Smith Brookhart, and the rest of the radicals, who rode into political prominence on the wave of Farm-Labor agitation in the middle west, are wrong, and vice versa.

If the embattled farmers of 1923 are to make a successful defense against their foes, they should close their ranks and secure that unity of command which finally brought victory to the Allies in the Great War.

It is highly significant that a modification of the Covenant of the League of Nations, so as to put it on a more democratic basis and clear the way for American participation therein, will, according to Edouard Herriot, leader of the Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies, form one of the main planks in the platform of the Opposition in the French elections in 1924. Not that this means that necessarily either the Covenant will be modified or that the United States will join the League if it is, but it shows that the world thought is crystallizing in the direction of a broader understanding of the League requirements and of a more insistent demand that the needful steps be taken to insure full and adequate representation therein.

M. Herriot, who by the way has recently been referred to as the next Premier of France, is himself a firm partisan of the League, but he feels that it needs to be adapted to the world, rather than that the world should be forced to accept it as, one might say, a ready-made formula for peace construction. He urges, however, that this fact is no reason why any nation should stay out of the League, because it is the only organization in the world of its kind and the only one designed to preserve the peace of the world. Incidentally his plan includes having the members of the Council elected, as are at present the members of the Assembly, but he feels, of course, that such reforms could best be accomplished if America would come in and help to bring them about.

His point of view is, therefore, that the League needs the United States in it, in order to bring to it those democratic elements which he feels are needful to its proper development. As at present constituted and handicapped, the League of Nations is simply in the position of doing what it can, but not by any means necessarily what it desires to do. The inspiration behind the League is for democracy, and if it fails, through lack of support or for any other reason, the world will be faced, it would seem, by the practical certainty of falling back, for a season at least, into imperialism and nationalism. If, then, the League needs more democracy, true democracy, it would appear, as surely needs the League.

Among resolutions adopted by the American Bankers' Association convention was one favoring a reduction of wages, in which it was asserted that: "Business is confronted with the handicap of excessive labor costs of production, reflecting wage scales that have been raised out of proportion to general prices or cost of living." This was followed by a resolution declaring that the numerical restrictions upon immigration imposed by the present law are not satisfactory, and urging that the law be liberalized by providing for admission of immigrants on the basis of their quality, instead of according to the percentage of foreign-born residing in the United States in 1910. That the associated bankers had no practicable method to suggest for effecting a reduction of alleged excessively high wages, forces the conclusion that they expect to accomplish this result through an increased supply of foreign workers. In this expectation they are, however, doomed to disappointment, as the avowed sentiment of the present Congress is clearly against any change in the direction of a return to conditions under which there was always an overabundance of labor, not always of the most desirable kind. It is doubtless true that in certain lines of industry, particularly the building trades, wages have been forced up to a point that threatens a decrease of employment by making building unprofitable, but this situation will gradually be remedied by the workers themselves, who will find that steady employment at a fair wage is better than alternate periods of work and unemployment.

Even though it could be shown, as is by no means certain, that wages in general have advanced out of proportion to the cost of living (for estimates based on prices are often unreliable), it does not follow that business conditions would be improved by general wage reductions. The whole American economic and industrial status is based upon the theory that high wages are necessary in order that there may be a high purchasing capacity on the part of the workers, who with their families constitute by far the greater percentage of the 60,000,000 residents of the towns and cities. Unless this status is to be changed for one of unlimited competition without regard to standards of living, the wage situation is not likely to be materially altered.

WITH business as good as it is throughout the United States, the question is frequently asked: What has been the cause of the recent steady decline in prices on the New York Stock Exchange? For many years the New York stock market has been considered a barometer of general business conditions. It has been supposed to discount the future business situation anywhere from three to six months. The declining price tendency, therefore, has been puzzling to many.

Many and varied reasons have been advanced to account for the lethargy and falling prices but none seems to satisfy or explain. There is one chief reason for the decline and that is stocks have had a big advance. A bear market invariably follows a bull market. It is following out the old adage, "Whatever goes up must come down." It also is true that a bull market follows a bear market.

There is nothing to alarm the business man in the present situation. The fact is the New York stock market may be no longer as accurate a barometer of future business conditions as it used to be. The stock market was at its height last winter and started on its downward way in March. That was seven months ago, and general business is still good. Freight-car loadings continue to break records and railroad earnings are highly gratifying. The credit situation is sound, the crops have been good, and the outlook for fall and winter trade is encouraging. The only blue spot on the map is Wall Street, and that is due to the fall in stocks. Traders think this means a quiet business period is to be expected.

Now, the New York stock market performs a very useful service to the business world. It is as necessary to the commercial activities of the Nation as the produce market is to the farmer and gardener and the consuming public. It provides a corporation adequate means for raising capital and the investor an opportunity to become a partner in the corporation's business. Large corporations have their securities listed on one or more of the exchanges for the purpose of increasing their marketability. It also enhances their value as collateral for borrowing purposes to have their stocks and bonds so listed. The investigation that is made by the New York Stock Exchange into the merits of the security offered for listing, and the restrictions thrown about trading activities, provide a safeguard to the investor in the proportion that the rules and regulations of the exchange and laws of the State are executed.

The New York Stock Exchange has done much to protect the investing public in this way, and perhaps much more remains to be done. It is one thing to legislate and another thing to execute. However, in looking back over a period of years it must be admitted that a vast improvement has been made in New York Stock Exchange activities. If the stock market is less a business barometer than formerly, it is probably significant of the fact that a larger proportion of the Nation's capital is finding its way into other channels.

Dissension Among the Farmers

The Business Situation

Democracy and the League

Editorial Notes

AMBASSADOR HARVEY's statement, made at a luncheon of the American Society in London in honor of Mr. Lloyd George, that the latter would be sure of a gracious reception from President Coolidge, will without doubt prove to be justified. The reason he gave, moreover, namely, the fact that President Coolidge will feel "a certain community of interest with him, because the great-grandfather of President Coolidge's great-grandmother was born in Wales," will assuredly exercise a tremendously powerful appeal! Indeed, one can almost imagine Mr. Coolidge saying, with apologies to Hamlet, when he meets the former British Premier: "A little less than kin, but more than kind."

ALTHOUGH a correspondent to a London daily recently made the statement that the "Midland Tree" at Lillington, Warwickshire, stands at the very center of England, many will recall that such a distinction is generally regarded as belonging to the old stone on the green at Meriden, five miles from Coventry, on the main road to Birmingham. Anyhow, very close to this stone is a war memorial, erected in this location, it is understood, so as to be as near to the "heart" of England as possible.

In Childlike Ireland

DUBLIN, Aug. 31 (Special Correspondence)—The day of the great gale—already almost an historical event, and at least as important as the elections in Tipperary—we were out on the road. The wind and the rain hissed, and roared, and howled about us with a fury I have rarely seen, and across one long wilderness of bog I do not know how we kept our feet. It was elemental fury, and I know we were very proud of ourselves as we passed uprooted trees, and saw snapped and tangled telegraph wires distended in the hedges.

Arriving at Cloughjordan we were badly received by the people, who seemed greatly afraid of such a mud-splashed and disheveled company as ours, for they could not believe that respectable folk would have been out on the road on such a day. No tent would have stood the wind, and the best we could do was to shelter in some tumble-down outhouses. It was Jemima who saved us from complete social extinction by casting a shoe; for when the wind abated and we took her down to the forge the sympathies of the inhabitants were roused by the sight of good horseflesh. From then on nothing was good enough for us. We were soaked, and shivering, and easily pitiable; and give an Irishman the chance to take pity on you and you will have the best of everything. They gave us milk and mushrooms, and we spent the evening in front of an intense fire while our clothes dried. No one could have been more apologetic than these people for the coldness of our reception. They took the sins of the village upon their shoulders. They said that the people had become hard and suspicious since the fighting. When we left the village all kinds of strange blessings were showered upon our heads and our friends refused to take a single penny for the provisions, or the stabling of Jemima. Our departure was her triumph, and the civic guard, who had shut the barrack door in our faces before, now gaped in shy and unofficial admiration.

Our experience at Cloughjordan set me thinking for many a sunny mile afterward of the effect that the years of fighting have had on Irish character. To my way of thinking, the fighting has not changed the people at all. They are, as they always were, children; as their countryside is, childlike. If they have been cruel, they have not been cruel men, but *enfants terribles*; they have the attractive surface simplicity of children, but deeper down is the child's complexity of mind. Their humor, like a child's humor, is largely unconscious. Their instincts, like a child's, are generous. The fighting has not changed all this. Maybe the fighting was the effect of it. In any case, of course, philosophy does not mitigate crime. But I cannot help feeling that we do not insist sufficiently on Ireland, the child. And though a stranger, I write as a tramp who has breathed the tingling air of Irish hills and seen the crows in the green bogs, and the white cottages by the roadside, and the tumbling skies above. Hundreds of miles of Irish road have passed under my feet without deadening in me the fancy that Ireland is a little boy whose eyes are always glancing sideways, and whose breath is held, expecting something beyond all belief to alight from the next puff of wind.

The blue gleam of Lough Derg was a heartening sight which we got late in the afternoon after we had mended another strap in Jemima's harness. Her weakness for broken straps was so frequently indulged that had I Irish blood in me I should have become superstitious. The fairies, according to a shepherd we met some days later in County Clare, are "desperate queer entirely," as his own father once experienced. He went into a field one evening to finish off a job when, "it came over black as night and he not seeing a foot in front of him. Me father crept down by a wall, thinkin' it's destroyed he was surely. Then he heard noises, so he prepared to strike, and as he had the stick held in the air it was broke on him, and it not hitting or touching anything at all. Which proves," went on this imaginative and breathless narrator, after a histrionic pause, "that it's offending the fairies you are by working after hours." But nothing supernatural happened to us. The road began to rattle with the sounds of numerous ass-carts trotting into Portroe. They were tiny and unsprung carts and, with their drivers, were so top-heavy that they looked like black dwarfs on wheels. In which case the donkeys could be nothing less than youngest sons in disguise.

Further on toward Portroe we found the bridge over the river had been blown up and had not yet been repaired. We boldly forded the stream, Jemima being rather piqued at having to follow in the humble wake of an ass-cart, which had great difficulty in getting up the bank on the other side. The Buddha driving the cart retained his air of immutability and contemplation, and the donkey did the rest. I have often wondered how Ozymandias felt about the Sphinx; now I think I know.

Portroe was on a steep hill and its cream and pink cottages stood out against the hillside and the sky with refreshing brightness. Its street was wide and down hill enough for a wind to start in. As we pulled up the hill and paused to look back it was as if we had spread a great panorama behind us. To the left we could see the immense blue sheet of water called Lough Derg, through which the great Shannon flows on its way to Limerick and the sea. To the right the hills had piled up, round and green again. Twenty miles away they were pale, unearthly blue; and we felt it would be a simple thing to dance on the air, and leap as quickly as the shadows of the clouds over that great panorama. V. S. P.

Creative Agriculture in Russia

CREATIVE agriculture is said to be illustrated in the exposition of rural life recently held in Moscow. Nakanune, a Berlin pro-Soviet daily, gives an account of the exposition which is retold in the Living Age. The Soviets have undertaken the gigantic task of standardizing on a higher cultural and economic level the village life of the eight or nine district nationalities now embraced in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. "Something of this diversity is expressed in the 'village of the present time' which has been built side by side with the 'village of the future.' The former consists of nine buildings. These include, for example, a straw-thatched, white-washed Ukrainian cottage, a massive log house of a Volodga peasant, a tiny Penza hut, and a roomy farmhouse of the well-to-do peasant cultivator of the Moscow district.

"The 'village of the future' contains only four units: a Communist model farm with its outbuildings and auxiliaries and three typical model peasant houses adapted to conditions in northern, middle and southern Russia, respectively. The Communist farm, which naturally serves a propaganda purpose, is represented as a most modern and up-to-date establishment. It has a bathhouse, a wash house, a communal dining hall, and a communal nursery. Electricity furnishes power for a straw cutter, a pump, for operating plows and harvesters, for running a repair shop, and even for what is described as 'a vacuum cleaner for cows.'"